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THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats, and Daks. Places of interest Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,033—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1897.

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PETER F. HEERING'S
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CHERRY BRANDY.
Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants.

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SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	
			FRIDAY, 5 P.M.
B.I.INDIA	3950	R. F. Briscoe	25th June.
* SHANNON	4302	J. F. Jephson	2nd July.
B.I.ORIENTAL	3281	L. H. Moule	9th "
* GANGES	4206	T. F. Creery	16th "
B.I.PENINSULAR	5787	W. A. Wheeler	23rd "
* SHANNON	4302	J. F. Jephson	30th "
B.I.BRITANNIA	3225	J. L. Parfitt	6th Aug.
* GANGES	4206	T. F. Creery	13th "
B.I.CALEDONIA	7589	W. B. Andrews	20th "
* SHANNON	4302	J. F. Jephson	27th "
B.I.ROME	5515	A. B. Daniell	3rd Sept.

The Steamers marked B.I. proceed to BRINDISI, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON direct with liberty to call at Malta and Marseilles.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transship to a Steamer for BRINDISI, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON.

Heavy baggage must be sent to the Ballard Pier (not Mazagon) before 10 A.M. on the day of sailing.

Before the departure of the Mail steamer, it is necessary for the Health Officer of the Port to hold a medical inspection of the Passengers and crew, and it is particularly requested that Passengers will muster at 4 P.M. for that purpose.

A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at 3 P.M. on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 15th May, 1897.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
ORION	G. Morovich	7,341	1st July 1897.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE, or VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 4th of each month.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
POSEIDON	R. Mayer	3,878	7th July.
MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	G. Wallusching	4,765	12th Aug.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 20th of each month.

A Surgeon and a Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RETURN TICKETS

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 900	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE "MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO."

THE Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares. This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on 2 months privilege leave.

STEAM TO PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
MARIA VALERIE	A. Leva	4,235	25th June 1897.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 60, Church Gate Street, Bombay, June 24, 1897.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA, Calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE.

S. S. SINGAPORE .....30th July 1897.

Rates to Naples, Genoa, Brindisi, or Venice :—

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Rs. 550	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO THE ABOVE PORTS :—

1st class, Strictly within three Months, Rs. 750 ; six Months Rs. 900 ; nine Months, Rs. 925 ; and twelve Months, Rs. 950.

Passengers have the option of going via Venice and Returning via Genoa or vice versa, and can Break their Journey at any Port, resuming it by subsequent Steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.

Through and Return Tickets to London on Application.

BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore 8th of each month.

For Freights and Passage, &c., apply to

F. MASSARI,
Agent.
Samoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, June 24, 1897.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.
BOMBAY—ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamer will SAIL:—

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail
SETOS	Jacobs	1,746	28th June.

Taking Cargo and Passengers for LAMU, MOMBASSA, TANGA, etc., etc.

This Line also issue first, second, third-class and deck through tickets to—

EAST LONDON MADEIRA
ALGOA BAY and
CAPE TOWN SOUTHAMPTON

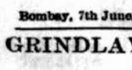
In connection with the Union Line Mail Steamers from Delagoa Bay, once a month.

For rates and particulars, apply to

F. HEYER, Agent,
Albert Building, Hornby Road.
Bombay, 7th June, 1897.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,



BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 26th June, at 2 p.m., Mail steamer if later arriving.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 29th June, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, on the 1st July about noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, Busreh, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "PATNA," 1,797 tons, on or about 26th June.

FOR MALABAR COAST AND RANGOON.

S. S. "A STEAMER," on or about 2nd July.

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASSA, AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, on or about 15th July.

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR, AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "KANGRA," 1,958 tons, on or about 1st July, calling at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Inhambane, and Delagoa Bay in the foregoing or any order.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.

PASSENGERS and Cargo booked through from Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, or Rangoon via Singapore for all adjacent ports to the various Gold Fields. Fortnightly departures from Singapore.

For further particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 24th June, 1897.

KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY,

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London ; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.
FOURWEEKLY DEPARTURE.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT
VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Toulon on Friday.
NATAL	4,074	C. Chevalier	9th July.
OCEANIEN	4,259	Schmitz	6th August.
ERNEST SIMONS.	5,707	DeMaubenge	3rd September

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

P. ROUSSET, Acting Agent.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

STEAM.
CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning via Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
A Steamer	5,284	On or about the 31st July.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 6 May, 1897. Agents.

DRYING BOTTLES. DRYING BOTTLES. DRYING BOTTLES. DRYING BOTTLES. DRYING BOTTLES. DRYING BOTTLES. DRYING BOTTLES. DRYING BOTTLES. DRYING BOTTLES. DRYING BOTTLES. DRYING BOTTLES. DRYING BOTTLES.

A DRY CIGAR AND A BOX OF MATCHES.
ALWAYS READY.
DRYING BOTTLES.

1 Quart	Rs. 2 each.
2 Quarts	" 3 "
4 "	" 5 "
7 "	" 7 "

These Bottles are warranted to preserve free from DAMP, INSECTS, or any climatic injury. All Goods of a perishable nature such as GLOVES, CUTLERY, FEATHERS, CHOCOLATE, FOODS, & VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES of all kinds, and everything, which is subject to injury from Damp.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY,

TREACHER & Co., LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS.
CLARETS! CLARETS!!

TREACHER & CO.'S CLARETS are shipped direct from Bordeaux from the well-known Firm of P. DUBOIS & Co., and are of quite exceptional character and value.

CONDITION IN QUALITY GUARANTEED.

		Cash. Qts. Rs. a.	Cash. Pts. Rs. a.	Credit. Qts. Rs. a.	Credit. Pts. Rs. a.
ST. JULIEN MEDOC...	Per doz.	12 0	7 0	13 8	7 12
BORDEAUX	"	12 0	7 0	13 8	7 12
PETIT MEDOC	"	15 0	8 4	16 12	9 0
SUPERIOR MEDOC	"	18 0	10 0	20 0	11 4
CHATEAU LAGRANGE	"	26 0	14 0	29 0	15 10
GRAVES (White Bordeaux)	"	20 8	12 8	23 0	14 0
CHATEAU LA ROSE	"	34 0	20 8	38 0	23 0
CHATEAU MARGAUX	"	41 8	23 0	46 0	26 0
ST. EULALIE CLARET	"	11 0	6 0	12 4	6 12

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

A NOVEL TO READ!

"A PINCHBECK GODDESS,—" Paper, Rs. 2 ; Cloth, Rs 2-8.

By Mrs. FLEMING (Alice M. KIPLING.)

"A Pinchbeck Goddess," is not only dedicated to Mr. Kipling in a quotation from Ben Johnson, which introduces the author's unconventional given name, but it deals with Rudyard Kipling's material, the Anglo-Indian Society at Simla. To that centre of work and play, ambition and flirtation, goes a young woman of thirty or thereabouts, in whom the lords of creation are disposed to take little interest. They think her "plain" and "dull", and she is neglected, besides being more or less spitefully talked about. Her revenge is a curious one. Returning to England she inherits a fortune and goes back to India with changed appearance and a new name. She calls herself a widow now, bleaches her hair, uses rouge, dances skirt dances in private theatricals, flirts outrageously, and altogether takes Simla by storm. Then she crushes all her suitors but one, and him she marries with good grace, reverting at the same time to her dark hair and normal manners. She is an attractive heroine, and Mrs. Fleming has sketched her with both accuracy and sprightliness. Her descriptions of Simla scenes and incidents are vivid, and she gives an impression of the life there, which, if not so effective as that given by her brother, is nevertheless clear and diverting.

LATEST MEDALS FOR EXCELLENCE AND PURITY.
GOLD MEDAL EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION OF 1895.
GOLD MEDAL EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION OF 1896.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents that at a General Public Meeting it was unanimously decided and resolved that the best Brand of Cigars tendered for General Consumption and in open and fair competition is the celebrated "Bahadur" Brand.

The Committee appointed to report on the various samples submitted arrived at their decision on the following grounds :—

(1) EXCELLENCY of MATERIALS Used,
(2) UNIFORM QUALITY.
(3) MILDNESS AND GOOD FLAVOUR.

By order of the Board of Public Opinion,

Connoisseur

McDOWELL & Co.,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF
BAHADUR CIGARS.

It is hardly possible to over-estimate the value and importance of carefully compiled statistics of the Rainfall. The Farmer and Commercial Financier are deeply interested in the results of a probable dry or wet season influencing the various crops.

RAIN GAUGES.
5 inch Funnel with bottle in Japanned Tin Cylinder, and graduated Glass Measure.
Rs. 10 each.

RAIN GAUGES. RAIN GAUGES. RAIN GAUGES. RAIN GAUGES. RAIN GAUGES. RAIN GAUGES. RAIN GAUGES. RAIN GAUGES.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

MENIST'S SPECTACLES.
MARCKS & CO.'S SPECTACLES.

WE beg to bring to the notice of the SPECTACLE wearing community, our following revised PRICE LIST :—

Menist's Spectacles.	Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
With Turnpin Sides	60	28	16
With Single temple Sides	50	24	16
Folders	50	28	16

Spectacles and Folders as above but fitted with Marcks and Co.'s Pebbles, Rs. 5 reduction on Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 reduction on Steel. The new Gold and Steel "Movilette" Frames, fitted with Menist's or Marcks' Pebbles, prices as above.

All the newest patterns in Frames always in Stock. REPAIRS EXECUTED by the most EXPERIENCED WORKMEN at reasonable rates. OCULISTS PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

SPECIAL.

Our celebrated, VIOLET TINTED, SUN, GLARE and DUST GLASSES, are invaluable to people who suffer from the extreme glare of a tropical climate. May be purchased in either Steel, Nickel, Silver or Gold Frames, Japanese cups, nickel gauze cups, Stirrups with folding sides, folders and Globular Spectacles, from Rs. 5 per pair.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, Apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press

NOTICES.

A SECRETARY to the Surat Municipality is to be APPOINTED on a pay of Rs. 250 rising to Rs. 300.

Applications, stating qualifications and age of candidate, should be made to the undersigned so as to reach him not later than the 1st July, 1897.

R. H. L. MOORE,
President, Surat Municipality.
Surat, 17th June, 1897.

BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Commissioner has appointed FRIDAY, 25th June, 1897, for the purpose of BALLOTING for a MEMBER to represent this Bombay Chamber of Commerce on the Municipal Corporation in place of Mr. P. B. Savile, who has resigned on proceeding to Europe.

The BALLOT BOX will be OPEN at the Office of the Chamber, from 10 A.M. till 6 P.M. on that day.

By Order of the Committee,
C. J. MICHAEL,
Asst. Secretary.
Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, 14th June, 1897.

PROCLAMATION.—BOMBAY TO WIT.—By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice, that the THIRD SESSIONS of 1897 of OYER and TERMINER, and GENERAL GAOL DELIVERY, will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on MONDAY, the Twenty-eighth day of June, instant, at 10 o'clock in the Forenoon, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders and other Felonies, Perjury, Trespasses and other Crimes, Misdemeanors and Offences, had, done, or committed within the Town and Island of Bombay and the Limits thereof, and the Factories subordinate thereto ; and also to inquire, hear, and determine, in the like manner, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Misdemeanors, Offences, Wrongs, and Oppressions, had, done, or committed, by any of Her Majesty's British Subjects in any of the Territories which now are subject to, or dependent upon, the Government of Bombay, or within any of the Dominions of the Native Princes of India in alliance with the said Government.

And also, that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, Piracies, Robberies, Felonies, Misdemeanors, Offences and other Maritime Crimes whatsoever, done or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby give notice to all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions, or in any way concerned therein, that they are to attend at the time and place abovementioned, and not to depart without leave of the Court.

And I hereby give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Escheators, and also all Chief Constables and Bailiffs of the Town and Island of Bombay and the Limits thereof, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their Rolls, Records, Indictments, and other Remembrances to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done.—Dated this 7th day of June, 1897.

G. COTTON,
Sheriff of Bombay.

LEATHER TRADERS are unanimous. Shoe and Harness Makers, Master Tailors, and Contractors, Government Factories, and Millowners say that there is no better SEWING MACHINE than SINGER'S for their requirements. 200 varieties for any class of work.

SEXAGENARY
WATCHES
FOR
LADIES
COMMEMORATIVE
OF
HER
MAJESTY'S
DIAMOND
JUBILEE.

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,
OF
BOMBAY & POONA.
HAVE now on HAND a very pretty Collection of LADIES' BROOCH or CHATELAINE WATCHES in the Latest Designs, particularly adapted for
PRESENTATION PURPOSES,
Complete in neat Leather or Velvet Ca
FROM Rs. 40 TO Rs. 700.

JUBILEE WATCHES.
WE have now on VIEW a limited supply of the above for Ladies. The Watches are in Oxidized, Electric blue steel cases with Brooch attachment and bearing on the back a miniature coloured Photographic medallion of Her Majesty in full State Regalia.
Complete in Leather Case Lined Silk.
Rs. 40.

MARCKS AND CO., LIMITED,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

KEEP YOUR GLOVES, COLLARS, CUFFS, CIGARS, TOBACCOS
DRY
DURING THE MONSOONS WITH A DRYING BOTTLE.

SIZES	1¼	2½	3	litres.
PRICES	3	4	5	Rs. each.

CIGAR DRYING TINS, SIMILAR TO ABOVE, EACH—Rs. 1-8 & 2-8.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY & POONA.

FOR YOUR PERSONAL COMFORT JUST NOW,
APPLY BEYNON'S PRICKLY HEAT POWDER IN TINS, Rs. 12.
We receive verbal and written testimony daily about its Delightful Soothing effects and
For this DEBILITATING SEASON take regularly
TATE'S GOLDEN TONIC or GILL'S QUININE and IRON TONIC,
and you will avoid all ailments.

BEYNON & CO.,
ESPLANADE PHARMACY, BOMBAY.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LTD.,
HATTERS AND HOSIERS,
BOMBAY.

LINCOLN BENNETT & Co.'s
FELT HATS.
TRESS AND CO.'S
SILK HATS.
ELLWOOD AND SON'S
SUN HATS & HELMETS.
STRAW HATS AND TWEED CAPS. IN GREAT VARIETY.
PRESENT DAY FASHIONS

TRUNKS, BAGS, PORTMANTEAUS.
LADIES' DRESS BASKETS, LADIES' TRUNKS,
TROOPSHIP TRUNKS, LEATHER DRESS
SUIT CASES, UNIFORM CASES,
GLADSTONE, ODD KIT, HAND, AND CASH BAGS.
HOLDALLS, SOVEREIGN BELTS, HAT CASES,
TRAVELLING BATHS, with BASKET.
DECK-CHAIRS.—FROM Rs. 2-8 EACH.

THORPE AND CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

RAIN GAUGES. BRITISH ASSN. PATTERN.

	Rs.	a.
Complete with graduated Glass Measure	10	8
Spare Glass Measure 1-100th inch	2	8
The same with engraved directions	3	8

PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. S. "ASWANLY" Captain Murray, 2,293 Tons, has ARRIVED and WILL SAIL for SINGAPORE on the 29th instant. She will LOAD CARGO in No. 3, Victoria Dock.
For Freight and Passage apply to
RUTTONJEE BOMANJEE & Co.
Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, 24th June, 1897.

THE OFFICES of the UNION SPINNING and MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, have been REMOVED, THIS DAY, to OLD CENTRAL HOTEL PREMISES, next to Messrs. Ralli Brothers, corner of Meadows Street, Fort.
For the UNION SPINNING and MANUFACTURING Company, Limited.
LANG & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
Bombay, 23rd June, 1897.

NOW READY.
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
OVERLAND SUMMARY,
The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.
Annual Subscription (in advance).............Rs. 12
Ditto (including postage to Europe). Rs. 15
Single Copy ....As. 4
Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

ASQUITH & LORD, — APOLLO ST., BOMBAY.
—TAILORS, BREECHES— —MAKERS, SHIRT— SPECIALISTS, OUTFITTERS.

IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS, BOMBAY.
No. 128 of 1897.
In the matter of LADKIBAI, widow of the late RAGHOJI MOHANDAS and HEMCHAND LAKMIDAS and HARAKCHAND TARACHAND, all of Bombay, Hindus, carrying on business till recently in partnership with HARJIWAN MOHANDAS since Deceased, JEWRAJ TARACHAND, JUTHIBAI ANUNDJI, GODAWRI ANUNDJI and WAJI ANUNDJI all the last four persons being minors at Juma Musjid in Bombay, as Tea Merchants, in the Name, Style and Firm of HARJIWAN MOHANDAS: Adjudged Insolvents.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. KILLICK, NIXON and Company, through their Agent, Mr. Thomas William Birkett, Messrs. Raphael and Company, through their Agent Mr. Munjee Carimbhoy, Messrs. Ebrahim Nurdin and Company, through their partner Mr. Nurdin Ebrahim and Messrs. Curimbhoy Ebrahim and Company, through their Agent and Manager Carmallybhoy Jan Mahomed the Petitioning Creditors of the abovenamed Insolvents, do appear before this Honourable Court on WEDNESDAY, the seventh day of July, One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-seven, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, either in person or by Counsel, and show cause, if any, they have, why the order made in this matter on the sixteenth day of June, One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-seven, (whereby it was ordered under Section nine of the Indian Insolvent Act upon the Petition of the said Petitioning Creditors Messrs. Killick, Nixon and Company, Messrs. Raphael and Company, Messrs. Ebrahim Nurdin and Company, and Messrs. Carimbhoy Ebrahim and Company, that the said Insolvents should be adjudged to have committed an act of Insolvency under the provisions of the said Act, and whereby it was further ordered that the said Insolvents should within thirty days from the said sixteenth day of June, file a Schedule in this Honourable Court in the form in Schedule C to the said Act annexed, containing the statement of their debts, estate and effects) should not be revoked or set aside, and why all other proceedings, if any, taken or had thereon should not be annulled and discharged so far as the said Insolvent Ladkibai, widow of the late Raghoji Mohandas is concerned. Dated this twenty-third day of June, one thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-seven.
C. W. L. JACKSON,
Clerk of the Court.
Court House, Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 24th day of June, 1897.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT, AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.
Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.
The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period, as far back as 1888 and 1895, respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period, as far back as 1888 and 1895, respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week.
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G. TROST,
Manager

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Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.
On MONDAY next, the 28th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white and colored piece-goods and the following:—
1 walnut framed American organ 10 stops with 2 knee swells in good order.
Blackwood and teakwood furniture, consisting of drawing room, sofas and chairs, round table, arm and easy chairs, wardrobe, chest of drawers, &c.
On account of the concerned x, s. s. Valetta—
2 cases sheep tongues and dripping.
By order of Mr. Esoofally Heptoola and on account and at the risk of Aga Mahomed Ally Kashani—
72 Hitchcock's table lamps complete with globes.
6 silver hunting familiar lever watches.
12 silver hunting lever watches.
1 eight-day gold watch.
1 gold hunting watch.
1 gold hunting lever watch.
By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Abdool Hoosein Lookmanjee—
466—1320, 1323, 1324, 1325—4 cases 3108 bundles velvet ribbon 8 to 81-4 yards.
By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Mr. James Pearse—
14 jars Japanese sauce.
AT 2 P.M.
1 strong serviceable office shigram.
1 second hand double seated brougham.
1 second hand landau.
1 handsome high wheeled dogcart in good order.
The property of a deceased gentleman—
1 English canoe-shaped landau by Hart.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

On WEDNESDAY, the 30th inst, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, in the compound of the House of Correction, Clare Road, Byculla, the handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, one elonized cottage piano, lamps, pictures, table ornaments, &c., the property of Mr. T. JONES, late Jailer, House of Correction.
The property will be on view three days before the sale.

SALE OF A MOIETY OR HALF SHARE IN A DWELLING HOUSE BATTY FIELDS AND SALT PANS AT UPPER SEWREE.
On THURSDAY, the 1st proximo, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagees Harri Dwarkajee Thakoor, Dewjee Seowa Thakoor and Jeewan Gopal Kinny and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Maria Makund Thakoor and Narayen Maria Thakoor, for them selves and also the said Maria Makund Thakoor, as guardian of his four sons Pandurang Maria Thakoor, Ramchander Maria Thakoor, Kasinath Maria Thakoor, and Babool Maria Thakoor, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage dated the 20th day of June 1888, the moiety or half share of the said mortgagors in the following properties, viz:—
FIRSTLY.—All that piece of land with the dwelling house situate at Upper Sewree, admeasuring 311 square yards or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Bombay, under new No. 16794, bounded on the east partly by the Hanooman's temple and partly by the house of Walla Kaffree, on the south by the house of Kalloo Pandoo, on the west by the house of Ramjee Heerajee, and on the north partly by the charitable well built by Kassinath Narayen and partly by the house of Pudmon Dwarkajee.
SECONDLY.—All that piece of Hill land situate at Upper Sewree, and bounded on the East by the Government land, on the south by the Bhatty fields of the said mortgagors, on the west by the salt pan of Jeewan Kaffree, and on the north by the salt store land.
THIRDLY.—All that land used for the water store situate at Upper Sewree, bounded on the east by the salt pan of Barik Makund Thakoor and his sons, on the south by the Bhatty fields of Babul Hirajee Sookoor Pandoo, Dosabhai Cama, Narayen Wittoo Patel, Jeewan Kaffree and Moroba Wittoo Patel, on the west by the water store land of Jeewan Kaffree and on the north by the water course belonging to all the owners of the salt pans.
FOURTHLY.—All that piece of salt pan containing 6 dandas (koondis) situate at Upper Sewree, bounded on the east by the Bhatty fields of Maria Makund and his sons, on the south and north by the salt pans of Jeewan Kaffree, and on the west by the salt pan of Thakoo Gowra.
FIFTHLY.—All that piece of Bhathy fields, situate at Upper Sewree, bounded on the east by the Batty fields of Gopal Pandoo, on the south by the Batty fields of Damaji Pudman, on the north by the Batty fields of Narayen Wittoo Patel, on the west by the Batty fields of Gopal Pandoo.
SIXTHLY.—All that piece of Batty fields situate at upper sewree, bounded on the east by the Batty fields of Vishwanath Atmaram, on the south by the Batty fields of Pateree, widow of Kuroo Dharma, on the west by the Batty fields of Jewan Kaffree, on the North by the Batty fields of Narayen Withoo Patel and Narayen Gopal.
SEVENTHLY.—All that piece of Batty, fields situate at Upper Sewree, bounded on the east by Batty fields of Padmon Dwarkajee, on the south and north by the fields of Narayen Wittoo Patel and on the west by the Batty fields of Jewan Kaffree.
EIGHTHLY.—All that piece of Batty field situate at Upper Sewree and bunded on the east by the Batty fields of Jewan Kaffri, on the south by the Batty fields of Narayen Wittoo Patel on the west by the salt pan of Maria Makund Thakoo and his sons, and on the north by the Hilly Thakoor and his sons also the said Maria Makund Thakoor and his sons.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF BILLIARD TABLE BY THURSTON.
On FRIDAY, the 2nd proximo, at 2-30 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Cosmopolitan Club, Girgaum Back Road, opposite Sir Mungaldas bungalow.
A full sized slate billiard table by Thurston recushioned by C Lazarus and Co. with game, pyramid and pool balls, cues, cue stand, marking board, cover, etc.
The table will be on view three days before the sale.

SALE OF VALUABLE LIBRARY.
On WEDNESDAY, the 7th proximo, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their Rooms in Marine Street, Fort, valuable Library, consisting of standard books on English literature, English history, logic, moral, and mental philosophy, political economy, biography, European history, English poets annotated, Latin and Greek classical authors, Works of Shakespeare, Standard Dictionaries, Encyclopædia, concordances and other works of reference, including the latest editions of the Encyclopædia Britannica, 25 volumes, Chamber's Encyclopædia, 10 vols., Encyclopædia Dictionary of the English Language, 7 vols., Balfour's Encyclopædia of India, 3 vols., the new Aldine edition of the Poets, Historical Works of Ranke, Alison, Gibbon, Grose, Lecky, Macaulay, Froude, Buckle, Freeman, Campbell, Mommesen, Philosophical Works of Plato, Aristotle, Cicero, Hume, Locke, T. H. Green, Kant, Hegel, &c., also the Histories of English Literature by Morley, Shaw, Craik, Arnold, Chambers, Saintsbury, Gorse, Brocke, Ward, &c., Histories of Philosophy by Erdmann, Stockel, Schweiger, &c., the property of R. P. KARKARIA, Esq.
Catalogues will be published and the books will be on view four days before the sale.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY ON THE DOORGA DEVEE ROAD OUTSIDE THE FORT.
On THURSDAY, the 8th proximo, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagee, Bhunsalee Govindjee Bamjee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Abdul Latiff Hajee Allarukhia, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the Indenture of mortgage dated the 7th day of July, 1896, the following landed property, viz.:—
All that piece of Government ground with the messuage or dwelling house or chawls of two and another house of one storey used as liquor shop standing thereon, situate on the east side of Doorgaadevee Road outside the Fort in the Island of Bombay and in the Registration sub district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 408 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 23-5 new No. (2) 9435, old survey No. 185 and new survey No. 1832, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Doorgadevee Ward No. 7891 and Coombharwada ward No. 7615 and Coombharwada Street Nos. 181, 183, and 185 Doorgadevee Street Nos. 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79 and 81, and bounded on the east by the Doorgadevee Temple, on the west by Coombharwada Street, and on the north and south by public road,
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.
CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 25th June, 1897.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.
SALE OF WOOLLEN, COTTON AND COLOURED PIECE-GOODS, &c.
By order of C. A. Turner, Es., Receiver in suit No. 44 of 1897 Jumnadas, Laloobhoy and others vs Amerchand Cutchra and another, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 25th instant, at 2 p.m., at No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, a quantity of pieces and cut pieces of woollen and cotton piece-goods, viz., satin cloth, red broad-cloth, country saosi, striped cloth, flannel, paramatta, khaki, gin, coating cloth, Cashmere, cotton, washing check, serge cloth, zephir cloth, cotton flannel, rough cloth, drill, &c.
MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
Bombay, 25th June, 1897.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.
AUCTION SALE of unclaimed Goods, Grains and other Sweepings, etc., etc., at the G. I. P. Railway Goods Station at Wari Bunder.
Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 2 p.m., at the abovementioned place—
A quantity of unclaimed goods, grains, cotton and other sweepings, waste-paper, etc., etc.
MENESSE & CO.
Bombay, 25th June, 1897.

NOTES,
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY
BY
TODARMAL
Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna
Copies can be had at Office of the *Bombay Gazette.*

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.
AUCTION SALE of Arab Horses and Ponies at Mr. Oomar Jamal's Locksley Hall Stables, Byculla, opposite the Byculla Club.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 25th instant, at 3-30 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place:—
25 Arab horses and ponies, consisting of hacks, chargers, polo ponies, harness horses, &c.
The horses are now on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 26th inst., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods:—
AT 1-30 P. M.
1 handsome strong-built victoria in very good order.
1 handsome strong-built palanquin office-shigram.
1 handsome bay waler mare, 8 years, 15-1, goes well in harness and saddle, very quiet and hard working.
1 powerful chesnut C. B. pony, 13-3, for life, 5 years, a nice trapper and jumper.
1 handsome strong-built victoria, with removeable coach box.
1 handsome strong black Arab horse, 14½ hands, 6 years old, very fast, goes in saddle and harness, and a set of brass mounted single harness.
The property of a gentleman proceeding up-country—
1 handsome strong circular glass-fronted brougham.
1 handsome strong bay Australian mare, aged, 16 hands, goes in saddle and harness.
1 bay Arab galloway about 14 hands, 6 years, goes well in harness.
2 Surti cows.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT CHEWOOL WADI LANE.
On SATURDAY, the 26th inst., at 4 p. m., Messrs BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of Mr. Poorunmul Gooljee, trading in the name of Gooljee Singanee, the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Mahadev Abbajee Kalay, the mortgagor, by virtue of a mortgage deed dated 3rd February, 1891, the following landed property:—
All that piece of fazandaree land, together with the messuages, tenements, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay, on the western side of Chewoolwady Lane, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and in the occupation of the tenants of the said Mahadev Abbajee Kalay, assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward Nos. 3158 and 3160, street Nos. 16 (1 and 2), containing by admeasurement about two hundred and seventy-one square yards, and bounded on the east by the said Chewoolwady lane, on the west by the property of Sunderrao Antoba, on the north partly by the property of Jeewan Govind, partly by a gully and partly by the property of Krishnarao Ragoonathjee, and on the south by the part of Jugmohundas Ramdas.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Jamsetjee Cursetjee Cama, Esq., solicitor to the mortgagee, or to Mr. Poorunmul Gooljee, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF COUNTRY-BRED KATHIAWAR PONIES AND WALERS, at 'Locksley Hall' Stables, Byculla, Opposite the Byculla Club.
On MONDAY, the 28th instant, at 3-30 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place:—
20 country-bred Kathiawar ponies, and about 10 walers.
The horses are now on view.

On TUESDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co will sell by Public Auction at No. 9, Church Gate Street, above Messrs. Gaddum and Co., valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture, glass, crockery and platedware, one first-rate brass frame cottage pianoforte by S. Rose and Co., rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, Hinks' and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, carpets, pictures, &c., the property of D. J. SHARP, Esq., changing residence.
Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

On WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Bank Street, Fort, valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture, plated, glass and crockeryware, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate oleographs and pictures, Persian carpets, Hinks' and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, &c., the property of F. W. SHALLIS, Esq.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.
BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 25th June, 1897.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
AN Opener and Exhaust, a lot of second-hand FIRE BRICKS, Seating Blocks, Engine Foundation Stones, and Cast Iron and Steel Gearing, Bevel Wheels, New Brass Boiler mountings, New Brass Condenser Tubes, New Loomoor Iron Bolts for Fly-wheel, one piece of Suction Rubber Pipe, etc.
A brand new double Cylinder Barring Engine by J. and E. Wood, capable of turning an Engine of about 1,000 horse-power and gearing for about 30,000 Spindles.
A set of Boiler mountings, comprising 1 feed check valves, 4 scumming apparatus, 4 blow off cocks and gauge glass cocks for four Boilers, all of which are of best material and type. Apply to the—
COLABA LAND AND MILL CO., LD.,
Bombay.
Bombay, 28th January, 1897.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

ABRICOTINA.
THE BEST KNOWN LIQUEUR OF THE DAY!
USED AT CLUBS AND MESSES.
Apply to
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS for INDIA,
19, BANK STREET, BOMBAY.
Retail Agents:—
MESSRS. DENISON & CO.,
UMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
PRINCE'S DOCK.
French Brandies Direct from Bordeaux.
BOTTLED IN BOMBAY.

	Per Doz. Rs.	a.
BRANDY ****..............................	47	[illegible]
BRANDY ***	35	0
BRANDY, Old Pale	26	0

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CALEDONIAN
INSURANCE COMPANY,
FOUNDED 1805.
THE OLDEST SCOTTISH INSURANCE OFFICE
HEAD OFFICE: 19, George Street, Edinburgh.
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Fire Insurances accepted on approved property, at Current Rates.
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Guarantees Against Embezzlement.
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Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.
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THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL GOLD DOLLARS .... $ 250,000
PAID UP CAPITAL GOLD DOLLARS .... $ 50,000
TOTAL ASSETS. (exclusive of uncalled Capital of $ 250,000 Gold Dollars) .... $ 158,000
JAIRAM NARRONJEE, SONS & CO.,
Agents.
12, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, 20th May, 1897.

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BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 25m. Sun sets, 6h. 40m. High water 8-51m., 7-39a. Low water, 1-26m., 1-58a.
Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
Municipal Standing Committee, 4 p.m.
Chamber of Commerce, ballot for a representative on the Corporation, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Tivoli Theatre, Fun Company's performance.

Polo.—There will be a game to-day, at 5 p.m. (weather permitting).

Gymkhana Hockey.—There will be a game, this evening (weather permitting), at 5-15 p.m.

Postal Notice.—Mails for Penang, Singapore, China, and Japan, per extra s. s. Maria Vallerie, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 1-30 p.m., to-day (Friday).

Robbed by his Friends.—Mahomed Yasein Abdool Gaffoor, a Mahomedan mendicant, having no fixed place of residence, went out for a walk with two other mendicants about six days ago. After walking about several places, they arrived at the Nawab's Tank, where while sitting Mahomed fell off to sleep. When he awoke, he found his friends had disappeared, taking with them a cloth bag, containing Rs 23 in cash, which he had tied round his waist. He made no report to the police until Wednesday as he had been laid up with fever since his loss.

Death from Snake-bite.—Mr Allan F Turner, the coroner, held an inquiry yesterday at the Morgue, touching the death of Keshew Daji, aged nineteen years, a cooly, employed in the service of Mr Kirkpatrick, barrister-at-law, at Ridge Road. About half-past 6 o'clock on Wednesday evening the deceased was standing close to the compound wall of General Gatacre's bungalow at Ridge Road, when he was bitten by a snake on the left hand, from the effects of which he died about half-an-hour after. His body was then removed to the Morgue. A verdict of death from snake-bite was recorded.

A Packet of Diamonds.—Mr. Roughton, solicitor, appeared before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate and applied for a search warrant stating that a packet of valuable stones was entrustled to a man who was to take them to Burmah to sell the same. Instead of taking them to Burmah the man pledged the diamonds with a shroff and appropriated the money to his own use. The application was made to Mr. Webb, but he declined to grant the same on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction. The Chief Presidency Magistrate also declined to hear the application as it was tantamount to an appeal against Mr. Webb's order. Mr. Roughton was given the option of applying to the High Court.

The Alleged Insult to a Lady.—The case in which Mrs Dinbai Nusserwanji Framji Gagrat charged Mahomedali Kadarbhai, a Borah, residing at Dhobitalao, near her house, with making indecent gestures, came on for hearing before Mr Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court, on Wednesday. Mr Dinshaw Daver, barrister-at-law, with Messrs. Velinkar and M. E Mehta, pleaders, appeared for the prosecution, while Mr. Roughton, solicitor, defended the accused. Mr Roughton informed the Court that since the last hearing, better counsel prevailed and the parties had agreed to live as good neighbours should. He asked his Worship's permission to allow the charge and the counter-charge to be withdrawn. Mr. Davar having no objection, the application was granted.

New Industries for India.—The "Indian Textile Journal" to hand this month makes mention of certain new industries which are suited to the country. The first is wood turning in small articles that are at present imported in large quantities. The second novelty described is a loom which is worked by the feet instead of the hands. This loom is intended to replace the native hand loom, and is now being exhibited by a well known firm of machinery importers in Bombay. It is said that the loom will weave all kinds of cloth from light to heavy, and is very economical in its working. The other industry to which the textile journal refers is the manufacture of bolts and nuts and similar useful articles from scrap iron. This plan has been adopted in other countries with very profitable results.

An Impertinent Thief.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which Superintendent Briscoe prosecuted one Khristao Manuel de Souza, a native Christian, who so audaciously stole a gold chain, a silver chain, and a metal watch, of the aggregate value of Rs 165, early on Saturday morning from the drawer of a table in the bed room of Mr. W. Smith, a carding master of the Morarji Goculdas Mill, residing in a bungalow in the compound of the mill premises at Sopari Baugh Road. The circumstances under which the theft was committed and the facts which led to the arrest of the accused and recovery of the property have already been published. In course of the inquiries the police also found a lady's engagement ring set with three rubies and three pieces of broken gold chain from a Marwaree, named Dhunroop Poonamchund, at Sopari Baugh Road. This property is also supposed to have been stolen from the bungalow of a gentleman residing in the same locality, but the owner has not yet been traced. The accused pleading guilty to the charge, was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

Thana News.—A correspondent writing on Wednesday, says:—It is stated that Azam Narayan Ramchander Phatak, police patel of Wadapokhran, is to be rewarded in a befitting manner for his faithful services performed especially in the time of scarcity, in the sphere of his duty in the Dhanoo Talooka of the Thana district.—The forty-two Kolees who were tried by Mr. Hudson, First class Magistrate, and sentenced to various terms of rigorous imprisonment for assaulting the Divisional Forest Officer, Bassein, in November last, have been acquitted by Mr. Alcock Sessions Judge of Thana last week in a special appeal which they had made against their illegal convictions.—The President of the Thana Municipality is, states the "Aronodaya," to resign his post shortly on account of his being appointed to the Bombay Municipality, and he will, most probably, be succeeded by a non-official member of Thana.—Mr. Benjamin Ezekeil, in charge of the Military Detachment here, has been promoted to the grade of First class (Senior) Hospital Assistant. Mr Benjamin is the son of late Subedar Major Sirdar Bahadoor belonging to H M's 3rd Regiment Bombay Infantry. His uncle, Samuel Issack, of the same Regiment, is now a pensioned Subedar Major Sirdar Bahadur at Thana.—One hundred and fifty-nine convicts were released from the Thana Jail on the auspicious day of Diamond Jubilee.—A Sadhoo (mendicant) was found drowned in a well near the Post Office on Monday last.

Alleged Defamation by a Moslem Paper.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday afternoon, Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, resumed the hearing of the case of defamation brought on by Moonshee Mahomed Muckba, a Mahomedan gentleman, resident of Bombay, against Haji Mahomed Azmut Toola Khan, the proprietor and editor of a Hindustani weekly newspaper called the "Turkish Flag," for making certain defamatory allegations in his newspaper. Mr. Kazee Kahirudin, barrister-at-law, appeared for the complainant, while the accused was defended by Mr. Mir Aun Ali, barrister-at-law, instructed by Mr. Velinker, pleader. Mr. Kazee Kahirudin at the outset wanted to know whether the defendant pleaded justification or denied the allegations amounted to defamation. Mr Aun Ali replied that the prosecution should prove the charge, the defendant being willing to admit that he was the publisher of the paper in which the article complained of appeared. In stating the facts of the case Mr. Kazee Kahirudin read the article complained of, commenting at length on the different defamatory words and phrases used in it in connection with the complainant, who, Mr. Kazee stated, was a gentleman known throughout the society and well connected with the wealthiest and most respectable portion of the community. The accused wrote the article with the perfect knowledge that the complainant was a highly respectable gentleman, on whom he depended for assistance on several occasions and to whom he recommended several persons for service. With this knowledge the accused could not have written the article complained of unintentionally. As regarded the motive for writing against the complainant Mr. Kazee stated that before starting the "Turkish Flag," the accused had asked for monetary assistance from the complainant, who, he knew, was supporting several papers by paying annually small sums of money. The complainant declined to give the assistance asked for unless the accused changed the name of the newspaper, and hence the enmity between the party which gave rise to the present proceedings. The accused aggravated the offence by persistently continuing to write in his paper against complainant even after a proper warning had been given him by the complainant. If the accused had no intention to defame the complainant, he would have honorably apologized for it when called upon by the complainant to do so. The evidence of the complainant was then led by Mr. Kazee. The case was adjourned to the 8th proximo.

MR. KABRAJI'S CONCERT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—For the sake of those who had not the advantage of Mr. Kabrajee's invitation to his Jubilee Concert, may I suggest to him and his good daughters to repeat it on a day convenient to them? The usual admission fees for such concerts may be charged, and the proceeds accruing therefrom may be devoted to some charitable object. Thus Mr. Kabraji and his daughters shall be able to give a treat to those who are disappointed, and shall have also the satisfaction of working for the noble object of charity. Hoping this suggestion will be acted upon.—Yours, &c.,

PUBLICUS.

THE EXPIRING EPIDEMIC.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending 6 a.m. yesterday give the following results:—

Ward.		Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes
A	Upper Colaba	0	0	5
	Mid. & Lower Colaba	0	0	
	Fort, Southern	0	0	
	Fort, Northern	0	0	
	Esplanade	0	0	
B	Mandvi	0	0	21
	Chukla	0	1	
	Umarkhadi	0	0	
	Dongri	0	1	
C	Market	0	0	17
	Dhobi Talao	0	0	
	Fanaswadi	0	0	
	Bhuleshwar	0	0	
	Khara Talao	0	0	
	Khumbarwada	0	0	
D	Khetwadi	0	0	5
	Girgaum	0	0	
	Chaupati	0	0	
	Walkeshwar	0	0	
	Mahalakshmi	0	0	
E	Mazagon	0	0	18
	Tadwadi	0	0	
	Second Nagpada	0	0	
	Kamatipura	0	0	
	Tardeo	0	0	
	Byculla	2	1	
	First Nagpada	0	0	
F	Parel	0	0	4
	Sewri	0	0	
	Sion	0	0	
G	Mahim	0	0	1
	Worli	0	0	
	Water Division	0	0	0
	Non-Resid. & Unknown	0	0	4
	Total	2	3	75
	Total to date	12,615	10,679	

CHOLERA IN BOMBAY.

One case and one death of cholera occurred in the city yesterday. At present two cholera patients are lying under treatment at the Arthur Road Hospital.

CLOSING OF THE HOSPITALS.

All Government Plague Hospitals except the Arthur Road (Municipal Infectious Diseases) Hospital have been closed. The materials of which the temporary hospitals were made have been stored up safely and kept ready in case of a recrudescence. The stuff is now stored at the Parel Government House, and will be sold by public auction after the rains.

HOUSE-TO-HOUSE INSPECTION.

Since the Justices of the Peace have ceased to make house-to-house inspection, the District Medical Officers appointed by the Plague Committee have commenced the work of inspection. In No. 1 District fifteen houses were examined, but no case was discovered. In Mandvie the Justices still continue to do this work, and they yesterday succeeded in finding four plague cases; they were all removed to the Arthur Road Hospital. In Nos. 8 and 9 districts inspection was made, but no fresh case was discovered; while no inspection was made in Districts Nos. 2, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 10.

NUMBER OF PATIENTS.

The number of plague patients lying in different hospitals up to yesterday morning was as under:—

Bhattia	3
Lohanna	6
Marjadi	1
Jain	3
Adumji Peerbhoy	5
Telagu	1
Arthur Road	19
Julaia	5
Parsi	5
Total	48

In the Quarantine Camps there are 85 passengers at present detained by the authorities.

A SOCIAL GRIEVANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—At a public meeting held here in connection with the Diamond Jubilee celebration it was resolved, among other things, that the poorest of the poor should be invited to join in the Jubilee rejoicings by giving them a feast. Later on it was publicly notified that the gentry of the town would be entertained at an evening party at the Collector's bungalow on the 22nd instant. Only about two hundred invitations have been issued, all officers of Government drawing from Rs. 50 to 125 being carefully excluded. Most of the doctors and lawyers and other respectable citizens share the same fate. As regards Government servants I may point out that in Bombay a Superintendent on Rs. 200 a month in the Secretariat can boast of being often invited by a Governor of the Presidency. But here in the mofussil the case seems to be entirely different. Responsible yet underpaid Government officers such as inferior magistrates and others, from whom a maximum of work is exacted on a minimum of pay, cannot dream even of being invited to a Durbar, nor can they ever aspire to be the guests of a District Collector, even on the occasion of the celebration of one of the rarest of rare events—the Diamond Jubilee of our beloved Sovereign. This being the time for *general* rejoicings a select few should not have been made the favoured ones. As the movement was a public one there might have been an open-air social gathering or a garden party held, at which all superior servants of Government and all medical men and pleaders and other respectable ladies and gentlemen of the city should have been invited to participate in the joys of the occasion. The managing members of the Diamond Jubilee celebration committee are responsible for such an act of gross negligence.—Yours, &c.,

Ahmedabad, June 22. JUSTICE.

A DIAMOND JUBILEE POST-CARD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—At a time when Her Majesty's subjects all the world over are rejoicing at the long and prosperous reign she has been permitted to enjoy, will you allow me kindly through your columns to place before Government and the public in general a suggestion which I venture to believe will prove a very practical way of commemorating the unique event we are now celebrating. Without in any way disparaging other proposals that may have been made to commemorate Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee, I think, sir, that if Government were, instead of our present small post cards, to issue a large pice post card similar in size or a little bigger than the English post-card, to be called the "Diamond Jubilee card," they will in a marked way be placing before the public something which will ever bring to mind the joyous occasion. As you are aware the majority of the poorer classes for economical reasons confine themselves to post-cards when corresponding, and are often for want of space, unable to convey to relatives and friends the news they would like to; to them I feel sure the larger post-card would prove a boon and a blessing.—Yours, &c.,

SAMUEL SOLOMON.

It is stated in the German papers that an attempt is being made in some garrisons to train dogs to attack military cyclists. Since the cycle was introduced into the Army German officers seem to have been considering how the advantage could be neutralised, and they have come to the conclusion that the dog, a great Dane by preference because of his weight and strength, is the best instrument to employ. The training of the animals is going forward in the garrisons of Berlin. They are taught in the first place, it is said, to distinguish German, Austrian, and Italian uniforms from those of French and Russian soldiers, and when their education in this respect is sufficiently advanced, they are taught to throw themselves upon the cyclists who wear the uniform of the supposed enemy. The *Avenir Militaire* says that cruelty is employed in their training, in which the whip plays a large part. Cyclists clad in various uniforms, and so protected by padding that they are protected against bites, ride past or among the dogs, and these instantly rush at men costumed as Frenchmen or Russians, and throw them over. If by any chance a dog should attack a representative of the Triple Alliance he is severely whipped, while a reward is given him when he assails the man who personates an enemy. Here, we are told, is the whole secret of the training. German officers believe that a small number of dogs would rapidly dismount a scouting party of cyclists, and they dread the employment by the enemy of dogs for this work, fearing that, in this case, the animals might fight among themselves and, losing their sense of distinction between friends and foes, might attack the former. The *Avenir Militaire* urges French officers to take up the work of training dogs for this *guerre aux cyclistes*.

THE P. AND O. CO.'S S. S. ADEN OVERDUE.

The P. and O. Co.'s s s. Aden, which left Shanghai on the 4th May last, and called at Colombo on her homeward voyage to London, with a cargo of tea, is overdue. She left Colombo on the 1st inst., and was to have called at Aden on the 7th or 8th inst., but has not yet reached that port. The Superintendent of the local offices has received information that the captain of the steamer Logician, homeward bound, has reported at Suez that a vessel, similar to the s. s. Aden, was seen by him lying off Socotra. The Aden is under the command of Captain R. E. Hill, and had a complement of about sixty officers and crew, all told. It is also said about fourteen saloon passengers are on board. The Aden is a steel screw steamer, of 3,925 tons gross and 2,517 tons registered, and was built in January, 1892, at Middlesbrough, for the P. and O. S. N. Company, specially for the China and Indian trade. She has been running between London, Bombay, and China. Her length is 366 feet, breadth 46'1 feet, and depth 27'6 feet. Under instructions from the head office, Mr. Shields has ordered the Co.'s s. s. Rohilla, which arrived here on Tuesday, from China, to be ready to proceed to sea. Captain Francis Cole, of the Rohilla, seeing that very little time is at his disposal, ordered the cargo to be discharged on Wednesday night, and the vessel took in coal to-day forenoon for ballast. The Rohilla left the dock this afternoon, and has anchored in the stream, awaiting final orders. She will proceed to Socotra in the morning, at 7 a. m., to search for the overdue vessel, under the command of Captain Francis Cole. The wreck which the steamer Logician reports having seen off the Island of Socotra may be that of the s. s. Sultan, which was lately wrecked to the east of the Island, and might have drifted towards the shore.

TAPTI VALLEY RAILWAY.

The Superintending Engineer of the Tapti Valley Railway reports favourable progress, and that the earthwork as far as Bardoli is practically completed, and beyond that to Vyara 75 per cent. is ready, and further on to mile 43 it is well in hand. From mile 70, near Nundurbar there are some 5,000 men at work, and the heavy banks are well in hand, and will get the benefit of the monsoon rain. Fair progress has been made with the foundations of the bridges in the Vyara Division, all the major bridges are founded, and most of the minor. Ballast for the permanent way is being collected where feasible. The rails and fastenings for the first section arrived at Kunkerkuadi about the 4th, and every effort was being made to lay the line as far as the first station before the rains burst.

AHMEDABAD-PRANTEJ RAILWAY.

The Engineer of the Ahmedabad Prantej Railway reported on the 10th June the further section of the line from Talod to Prantej was all ready for inspection, and this was carried out on the 16th instant, and the line declared ready for traffic, which will be opened for through booking on and after the 1st July. The permanent way is laid up to the 44th mile between Prantej and Ahmednagar, the earthwork throughout being practically completed. The minor bridges, mile and gradient posts, road crossings, telegraph line, stations and offices and the staff quarters are completed, and also are the engine shed and engine pit at Ahmednagar.

THE MONSOON.

THE WEATHER AT SEA.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Assyria, Captain G. F. Simpson, which arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf via Karachi, experienced moderate monsoon, with moderate wind and heavy south-west monsoon swell.

WEATHER TELEGRAM.

Thursday:—Pressure has increased in most stations. Readings are high in Malabar and Ceylon and decreasing northward and low within three shallow depressions, one over Behar and Chota Nagpur, the second over west of the North-West Provinces and east of the Punjab, and the third over the Western Desert. Gradients are steeper than usual, but the trough of low pressure is further north than the average. Strong monsoon winds are blowing across the Peninsula and across North Bombay coasts and central parts of India. The wind is also stronger than usual in the Bay and parts of Upper India. Mean temperature is abnormally low in parts of Burma, Bengal Gangetic Plain and the Punjab and excessive elsewhere. The highest maximum is a hundred and ten in Hyderabad. Rain in light amounts has fallen in the West Coast districts, and in fairly heavy amounts in Burma, Assam and Bengal and east of the North-Western Provinces, while elsewhere there has been no rain or a few widely scattered showers. Tavoy and Patna report six; Akyab five; Jalpaiguri four; and Moulmein, Burdwan, Durbhanga, Hasaribagh and Benares over three inches.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla. In.	Cts.	Esp'la'de. In.	Cts.	Fort. In.	Cts.	Colaba. In.	Cts.
Previously registered	11	81	10	73	12	23	12	95
Thursday, June 24th	0	38	0	15	0	40	0	12
Total	12	19	10	88	12	63	13	07
Total fall to June 24th, 1896	26	13	28	16	28	65	27	7
Total fall to June 24th, 1895	20	54	15	79	16	91	17	51

Rainfall at Byculla and Fort registered from 6 p.m. to 6 p.m.; at the Esplanade from 8 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and at Colaba from 6 a.m. to 6 a.m.

THANA.

Rainfall at Thana registered from 8 a. m. to 8 a. m.

June.		In.	Cts.	June.		In.	Cts.
Saturday	19	0	63	Tuesday	22	6	82
Sunday	20	0	15	Wednesday	23	0	41
Monday	21	0	51	Previously registered		5	03
				Total		13	59
Total fall to June 23, 1896						31	86

KHANDALLA.

The rainfall registered at Khandalla during the week ending on the 22nd June is as follows:—

		In.	Cts.
June	16	0	23
	17	3	25
	18	4	0
	19	1	85
	20	0	0
	21	2	25
	22	6	81
		17	39
Previously registered		4	44
Total		21	83

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s s. s. India, Captain R. F. Briscock, will sail, to-day, for London and Brindisi with English mail, and the following passengers:—

For London.

Ashby-Pritt, Mr and Mrs W C	James, Mr, Mrs and Miss
Booker, Mr N H T	Kellie, Maj, Mrs J and two children
Barham, Rev C M	Leslie, Col C H
Boddy, Capt R J	London, Mr F H
Brackenbury, Col H W	Lushington, Mr M P
Boss, Capt A J	Mackenzie, Sir A, Lady and two infants
Booker, Miss	Maxewell, Miss L
Braid, Capt A R	Moses, Mr and Mrs S M
Boss, Capt A G	Muir, Mr J F
Bonsall, Miss	Newcomb Miss H D
Brooks, Mr J C	O'Keefe, Miss
Brittain, Revd A H B	Pringle, Maj A
Bryce, McMaster, Mr & Mrs	Pickup, Mr J
Carey, Col H Le M	Phipps, Mr J S
Channer, Lt Gen G N, C B, VC	Prickett, Col T
Carmichael, Mrs C D J	Pestonjee, Dr and Mrs C
Cooper, Mr Alfred E	Royce, Miss
Calder, Mr S	Smith, Miss M L
Coutts, Mr E G	Sutherland, Capt J C
Coochick, Mr Shah	Staley, Mr
Duncan, Hon Mr D	Stephen, Surg Lieut Col
Darrah, Mr H	Shalus, Mr F W
Eliot, Mrs John	Smith's Maj, child
Griffiths, Surg Lieut Col, Mrs and two children	Scott, Col
Granger, Lieut J A	Salvesen, Capt
Gover, Mrs and Miss	Sorman, Miss
Glade, Mr D H	Smith-Dorrien, Maj H L
Gorder, Lieut W E	Stewart, Mr A
Gerard, Bg Gen and Mrs M G	Simmons, Mrs E
Gordon, Dr Surveyor & Mrs	Stothered, Mr C E
Gay, Mrs	Wall, Miss
Hotham, Lieut Col J	Wood, Mr
Hardy, Mr R G	Wood, Miss
Hill, Mrs	Ware, Miss
Henderson, Mr	Well, Mr T H
Hayes Mrs and ch'ld	Whittle, Mr and Mrs A T
Harrison, Mrs H	Young, Mrs
Jenkins, Mr, Mrs, W and inft	

For Brindisi.

Dharabsati, Dr N B	Elliott, Mr C F

For Suez.

Dundoune, Dr	Pfeiffer, Prof
Gafkey, Prof	Stickau, Dr
Kriebel, Mr	

HIGH COURT.—Appellate Side.

(Before the Hon. Mr Justice Parsons and the Hon. Mr. Justice Ranade.)

ALLEGED MURDER BY A WOMAN.

IMPERATRIX vs. YAMANAVA KOM HANMANGAVDA.

The accused woman who was convicted of murder and sentenced to transportation for life, appealed from a decision of Mr. L. Crump, Sessions Judge of Dharwar. She was charged with having, together with her son Narigavda, who had absconded, caused the death of one Arja bin Pawadepa. On the 29th September last, the deceased, and others, who bore enmity to the accused and her son, set out for the latter's village. Shortly before they reached it, they were met by the accused and her son and others. A fight took place. The deceased's companions ran away, and the accused and her son together set upon the deceased and killed him. The corpse was then tied up in a blanket, and carried off to a neighbouring village in the Nizam's territory, where it was thrown into a well. On its being found therein subsequently, it was identified as that of the deceased.

Mr. Justice Parsons, in giving his decision, said:—In this case the Sessions Judge of Dharwar, differing from the assesors, has convicted the appellant Yamanava of the murder of Arja and sentenced her to transportation for life. There is no doubt that Arja was murdered, and it may be assumed that the date of the murder was the 29th September. The body was found in a well on the 7th October, tied up in a blanket. There were numerous wounds on the body, and the head was nearly severed from the body. The penis had been cut off and placed inside the month of the deceased. The reason assigned for the murder is this: Marigowda who is the son of the accused, and Arja were great friends. Kalkapa on the strength of this friendship allowed Marigowda to sleep in his house on the night of the 26th September. During the night something happened which led Kalkapa to suspect that Marigowda was trying either to have sexual intercourse with his kept woman or to steal his box, on which he turned him out of the house, and went off and told Arja what he suspected his friend had done. Arja at once takes Kalkapa and three other men—Hasina, Nabi and Tammanappa—to Marigowda's village and Tammanapa is sent in to fetch either Marigowda or his mother. He brings back the mother, and Arja and Nabi successively ravish her. They then all go to their houses. Kalkapa is the only witness who deposes to the above. The accused denies the whole story. The murder is said to have been committed three days after this. The following is the account of the murder given by the Sessions Judge:—"On Tuesday, the 29th September, Arja, Nabi, Harnia Bhima, Dasur and Kalkapa set out in the afternoon for Hammanhal, with what object is uncertain. Shortly before they reached the village they were met by the accused and Marigowda and others. A fight took place, Arja's companions ran away and Marigowda and his mother, the accused together, set upon the deceased and killed him. The corpse was then tied up in a blanket and carried off to a neighbouring village of Shidligire, in the Nizam's Territory, where it was thrown into a well." Now, assuming that Arja was killed in this manner, what we have to see is, whether the accused is proved to have been present at the time, taking any part in the murder. The Sessions Judge thinks there is no doubt she was present, and says that the real question is whether she took any active part in the attack on the deceased. We think, however, that her presence is not so clearly made out, and that there is no evidence of any value to show that she took any part in the murder. The Sessions Judge says that the prosecution are to some extent under a disadvantage. Of the persons who accompanied the deceased only two, Kalkapa and Bhima, are forthcoming, and each of them represents himself as a chance spectator; the two friends Nabi and Harnia have absconded and no trace of them has been found. Witnesses of either village have made full statements to the police, which they have now qualified, and there is scarcely a man who has come forward to give evidence who has not flatly contradicted himself at least once. One would almost have thought that the statement of this alone was enough to damn the case for the prosecution. The Sessions Judge, however, has very carefully analysed the evidence, and has been able to pick out from it some particles of what he calls truth, upon which he has based his conviction. It will be necessary for us, therefore, to set out our own opinion of the evidence. The Sessions Judge deals with it under three divisions, and we will adopt the same course. First, the alleged assault on the accused, which is said to have been the motive for the murder. As to this there is the evidence of Kalkapa and of Yamnurapa, given in the Sessions Court. The statements of Yamnurapa, and of Kalkapa to the Chief Constable are no evidence at all against the accused. What Marigowda is alleged to have said is also no evidence against the accused. On this part of the case there is only the evidence of Kalkapa, contradicted by that of Yamnurapa, and the accused herself denies the truth of the story. Second, the evidence as to the actual struggle. The evidence of Hounura (Exhibit No 7), Bhima (Exhibit No. 19), Kalkapa (Exhibit No. 6), Fakirapa (Exhibit No. 18), and Marihona (Exhibit No. 11) "adds little," as the Judge says, "to our knowledge of the case. The evidence of Hanamava (Exhibit No. 16) is chiefly important in furnishing a corroboration to the far more important evidence of Bharma (Exhibit No. 8)." It is on the evidence of this man and on that of Mahadevapa (Exhibit No. 9) that the case for the prosecution rests. The Sessions Judge, however, attaches no weight to the evidence of Mahadevapa, because, when first examined by the police he denied all knowledge of the affair, and because in the Sessions Court he had added considerably to the statement he made to the police the second time he was questioned by them. The only evidence, therefore, really to be considered is that of Bharma (Exhibit No. 8). He says that he saw Arja lying on the ground and Marigowda lying on him, with one arm under his leg and the accused pulling the testicles of Arja. He was brave enough to go up, seize the accused by the throat, push her off and strike her with a sickle; to push Marigowda off and raise up Arja; to send Mahadev to fetch water, and yet, though there were three or four other persons there, he suddenly becomes afraid and runs away. This may or may not be true. If it is true that he saw the accused do what he says he did, it is curious that he should be the only evidence of it. The chief blot on his evidence, however, is the fact that he made no statement till the 9th October. If he had mentioned the name of the accused earlier we might perhaps have been able to believe him, but when we find, as a fact, that in the *punchnama*, and indeed certainly up to the 2nd October, no mention whatever was made of the accused as concerned in the murder. We cannot but regard with the greatest suspicion evidence against her given so late as this, more especially when we find in the case many signs that evidence has been got up against her. Neither she nor her son could have known before hand that the deceased was coming to Hanmanhal that afternoon, so that there could have been no preconceived plan of murder. The meeting of Marigowda with Arja evidently was accidental, and if the accused was at all on the scene of the murder, we do not find it proved that she took any part in it. It is very curious that all the others who are said to have been with Marigowda have dropped out of the case, and that the accused, who was the last named of the lot, has remained in it. We reverse the conviction and sentence and acquit the accused and order her discharge.

Mr. Justice Ranade, who concurred, delivered a separate judgment.

For the above reasons the Court reversed the conviction of and sentence passed upon the prisoner, acquitted her, and ordered her discharge.

MILITARY NEWS.

Privilege leave of absence is granted to 2nd Lieutenant P. H. M. Taylor, attached 2nd Middlesex Regiment, from 25th June to 23rd August next.

BADHAM, PILE AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

The fourteenth annual general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. Alex McKenzie, chairman of the board of directors presiding. Mr. E. Bollam, manager, having read the notice convening the meeting, the chairman proposed the adoption of the following report:—

Your directors have pleasure in submitting the fourteenth annual Report and statement of accounts made up to 31st March last, and are glad to state that the results are again most satisfactory. The balance of profit and loss account, including Rs. 8,214-12-7 brought forward from last year, is Rs. 95163-14-9, which amount your directors propose to distribute as follows:—To dividend at Rs. 12 per share Rs. 60,000-0-0, to depreciation of furniture and fixtures Rs. 50,00-0-0, for reserve funds Rs. 20,000-0-0, to fund for the equalization of dividend's Rs. 5,000-0-0, to Balance to be carried forward to next year's account Rs. 5,163-14-9, total Rs. 95,163-14-9. The stock has been carefully taken and due allowance made for any goods which have deteriorated in value or become unsaleable. Under clause 80 of the articles of association, Mr. Alex. McKenzie retires from the board of directors, but is eligible for re-election. Mr. A. F. Ferguson, the auditor, vacates his office, but is eligible for re-election. The dividend will be payable on and after July 5th, 1897.

The report being approved and adopted a dividend at the rate of Rs. 12 per share free of income-tax was declared. Mr. Alex McKenzie, who retired by rotation was re-elected a director. Mr. A. F. Ferguson was appointed an auditor on a remuneration of Rs. 300 per annum. A bonus equal to one month's salary to such of the employes whom the manager might recommend as deserving. A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

Liver Complaints.—Dr. King's Dandelion and Quinine Liver Pills, the old English Medicine without mercury, are still the best remedy for Biliousness, Headache, Sickness, Shoulder Pains, Indigestion, &c.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Holbein Hendley, C.I.E., 2nd Battalion Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles, has been granted the Volunteer Officers Decoration.

Mr. J. C. Pottinger, M. Inst. C. E., Sanitary Engineer and Member of the Sanitary Board, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

The following appointments are made on the Personal Staff of his Excellency the Governor:—Lieutenant J. H. Crawford, 2nd Bombay Lancers, to be Extra Aide-de-Camp; Lieutenant J. G. Greig, 28th Bombay Pioneers, to be extra Aide-de-Camp vice Captain Walton; Surgeon-Captain J. B. Jameson, M.B., C.M., 28th Pioneers, to act as Medical Officer during the absence of Surgeon-Major H. Martin, M.B., on leave.

Provision of half-a-lakh of rupees has been made by the Punjab Government for expenditure during the current year with a view to pushing on the Hazar-Khani extension of the Kabul river canal in the Peshawar district. It is proposed to take up the work section by section, as it is too large to complete all at once. Similar or possibly larger grants, however, will probably be available in future years, and thus, little by little, the undertaking will be accomplished. Meanwhile detailed plans and estimates have been called for.

The following appointments have been made:—Mr. H. L. Hervey, I.C.S., to be First Assistant vice Mr. T. Walker; Mr. Raghunath Shivram Tipnis, Bombay, to be First Assistant vice Mr. M. C. Gibb; Mr. Moshin Badrudin Tyabji, I.C.S., to be First Assistant vice Mr. Ganpatrao Damodar Panse; Mr. C. N. Seddon, I.C.S., to be Second Assistant vice Mr. H. L. Hervey; Mr. P. R. Cadell, I.C.S., to be Second Assistant vice Mr. Raghunath Shivram Tipnis; and Mr. E. H. E. Leggatt, I.C.S., to be Second Assistant, vice Mr. Mohsin Badrudin Tyabji.

Among the gifts presented to her Majesty on the occasion of the Jubilee was one of a unique character, consisting of a splendid fichu of deep point-lace, which has just been executed by the poor lace-workers of Youghal, and which fully upholds the fame already attained for exquisite workmanship by those operatives. The work, which is of great beauty, was designed by a nun in the Presentation Convent at Youghal, and the delicate ornamentation and outlines of the original pattern have been artistically produced, even to the minutest details. It is a marvel of talent and patience, many months having been spent upon its completion; and, at its first exhibition in its finished state, a few days since, the work elicited universal admiration.

A work recently published in Paris gives some statistics of the morphine habit. From these it would seem that morphinomania is most prevalent in Germany, France, and the United States, although it has victims in Russia, Sweden, Turkey, and the remote East. The medical profession supplies 40 per cent. of the male morphinists, which is the largest proportion; after which follow men of leisure, 15 per cent.; merchants, 8 per cent; while peasants, clergymen, and politicians occupy the lowest positions numerically on the list. Among the females addicted to the habit, the largest number, 43 per cent., are women of means, and these are followed in number by the wives of medical men, who make up 10 per cent. of the list. It is said that there are entire villages in Germany whose inhabitants are all addicted to the use of the drug.

Subscriptions to the Stevenson Memorial are said to be coming in well. Many authors seem to be contributing. Mr. Barrie has given 20gs.; Mr. Anthony Hope, 10gs.; Mr. Crockett, £10; Mr. Henry James, £10; Sir Walter Besant, 5gs.; Mr. Rudyard Kipling, 5gs.; Mr. Quiller Couch, 5gs.; Mr. George Meredith, £5; Mrs. Humphry Ward, £5; Mr. Thomas Hardy, 2gs.; Mr. John Davidson, 2gs.; Ian Maclaren, 2gs.; and Dr. Conan Doyle, 1g. About £300 has been already received.

A number of well-known American divines are, we gather from the *Christian Commonwealth*, arranging to visit England this summer. Professor Charles Briggs, of Union Theological Seminary, New York, has been here for some weeks. Dr. Reuen Thomas, of Brookline, Boston, sails from New York on June 30, and is to preach three Sundays in August at the City Temple. He will be accompanied to England by Dr. Burnett Wright, of Buffalo. Dr. Lorrimer, of Boston, is due to preach at Marylebone Presbyterian Church on July 18 and five following Sundays. Dr. Chapman, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Farrar, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, are expected to be in London this summer, and will probably preach in Marylebone Church and elsewhere. Dr. Gates, President of Ohio College, will be in England during July, and possibly longer.

There has just been added to the live stock of the Zoo a bird described by the Superintendent as a "very nice peregrine falcon" (*falco peregrinus*), captured by Mr. John Kilpatric, third officer of the Anchor Liner Bohemia, and presented by him to the Zoological Society. The bird was caught during the voyage of the Bohemia from Calcutta to Glasgow, and while passing through the Red Sea. Several of the ship's pigeons, it seems, freed from their confinement, had flown some distance off from the vessel, but speedily returned much scared, and sought concealment in their cage. The reason of their fright was explained when an immense falcon immediately descended upon the cage. Mr. Kilpatrick, who was on duty on the bridge at the time, dashed at the huge bird as it landed and overwhelmed it in an oilskin coat. Only after a very violent struggle, however, was the creature secured, but ere the arrival in London Mr. Falcon had become fairly domesticated.

The Duchess of Albany's bazaar at the Imperial Institute, opened nominally, in reality visited by the Princess of Wales, was a great success, as every one hoped it would be, so much has Her Royal Highness the cause of the poor of Deptford at heart, and so hard and ably has she worked for it. The Princess looked charming in a simple black and white striped silk frock, with a toque made entirely of heliotropes and deepest tulle to match, while there was a ruff of silken muslin the same shade. A quiet, lady-like dress, with little in itself to secure the universal admiration bestowed upon its wearer. The Princess's is a personal charm of face, manner, and bearing that is far stronger than anything more costly, styleful, and beautiful garments can confer. In close proximity to the Duchess of Marlborough, who wore a delicious white silken muslin dress all embroidered in palest green about the bodice, a large black hat, and a cluster of Malmaison carnations tucked up into her belt, was her black boy, clad Orientally in scarlet and gold, with three curious incisions on each of his cheeks, and his quick black eyes following every movement of his young mistress. The Duchess of Newcastle wore a black frock with a pale blue sash and pale blue in her hat.

General Polavieja, who succeeded General Blanco in the direction of the operations against the rebels in the Philippines, and who turned the tides of victory in favour of the Spanish troops, has returned to Barcelona. Great preparations had been made for his reception and all the chief streets were gaily decorated. Never in the modern history of Spain, it is said, has the return of a victorious general to his native country been more discussed, given rise to more diverse opinions, or to more animated polemics between the different political parties. General Polavieja, who looked very ill, was accompanied on leaving the vessel by the captain general who had gone on board the steamer to welcome him, and by the members of his staff. At the landing place, where a triumphal arch had been erected, he was received by the civil and military authorities and by delegates from various local bodies. A procession was then formed and proceeded to the cathedral. Here the general was received by the Bishop of Barcelona, surrounded by the clergy, and a Te Deum was sung. At its conclusion the general was conducted to the old Governor's Palace at the Citadel, where apartments had been prepared for him by the Municipality, and where a brilliant reception was held. General Polavieja's eyesight has suffered seriously during the campaign in the Philippines.

CRICKET.

Y.M.C.A. C. C. VS. MIDDLESEX REGIMENT C. C.

A cricket match was played at Colaba, on Monday afternoon, between the abovenamed teams, and resulted in a win for the former, who made 161 runs for the loss of eight wickets, James and George making 52 and 38 runs, respectively; while the Home team, when close on time, compiled a total score of 113 runs, towards which Lieutenants Hall and Swainton and Privates Varney and Beadle made 35, 14, 21, and 18 runs, respectively. Allan and Stevens bowled well for the Y. M. C. A.

The following are the individual scores:—

Y. M. C. A.

H E Harrington, (Capt) b Varney	11
W B George, c Lempiere, b Varney	38
J Stevens, st Hall, b Varney	0
E James, c Hall, b Clarke	52
J Allan, c Fletcher, b Varney	5
A J Herbert, c Fletcher, b Varney	0
V C Martin, c Clarke, b Varney	5
L J Gilder, st Varney	19
H W Collins, not out	16
E S Jackson, H Veevers } did not bat.	
Extras	17
Total	161

MIDDLESEX REGIMENT.

Lieut Hall, b Allan	35
Lieut Swainton, b Allan	14
Private Varney, b Stevens	21
Private Beadle, c Stevens, b Allan	18
Major Lang, c Stevens, b Allan	5
Capt Lempiere, c and b Stevens	6
Serg' Clarke, c Martin, b Stevens	0
Lieute Adair, c and b Allan	0
Private Fletcher, c Martin, b Stevens	7
Le-Corpl Davis, st Stevens	0
Private Beads, not out	2
Extras	5
Total	113

THE Y. M. C. A. C. C. VS. MESSRS. RALLI BROTHERS C. C.

An exciting match, which attracted a large number of spectators, was played on the Cooperage, on Tuesday, resulting in a victory for the latter. Ralli's team in the first innings put up 68 runs, Ward contributing a splendid 32; but in the second innings he had to retire, as he was declared leg-before-wickets. Hussey now took up the scoring. He batted spiritedly, contributing a brilliant 36. Daboo played exceedingly well in both the innings, but Gagrat seemed rather out of element. The Y. M. C. A. team were not in their usual form. In the first innings they were all disposed of for thirty runs, the highest individual score on their side being 6; but in the second innings they did much better, Clarke, Lynn, and Harrington retrieving their lost laurels by a splendid defence. Unfortunately at this juncture the wickets were drawn, and the game brought to a termination. Writer and Gagrat bowled exceedingly well, the former taking five wickets for 11 runs, and the latter four for 13. The fielding on Ralli's side was very good

The following are the scores:—

MESSRS. RALLI BROS. C. C.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Gagrat, c Martin, b Allan	0	Ward, l b w, b Lynn	1
Ward, c and b Lynn	32	Walsh, c Clark, b Lynn	1
		Hussey, c Jackson, b Clark	36
Arjani, b Lynn	10	Arjani, c & b Herbert	8
Machhivalla, b Lynn	7	Machhivalla, b Clark	0
Nicholson, c George, b Clark	3	Gagrat, run out	10
Walsh(Sr), c Harrington, b Lynn	5	Nicholson, b Clark	4
Ruttonji, c and b Lynn	0	Writer, run out	1
Writer, c Good, b Lynn	0	Daboo, not out	20
Hussey, c Allan b Lynn	0	Walsh (Jr), c Martin, b Clark	9
Daboo, not out	10	Ruttonji c & b Allan	0
Walsh (Jr), b Lynn	0	Extras	2
Extras	1		
Total	68	Total	92

Y. M. C. A. C. C.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
F J Clark, run out	3	not out	15
W B George, b Writer	6	did not bat.	
H E Harrington, b Writer	2		
R S Harrington, b Gagrat	0	b Ward	13
J Allan, b Gagrat	3	b Writer	0
C S Jackson, b Writer	0	did not bat.	
A G Herbert, b Gagrat	2		
S Lynn, b Writer	1	c Hussey, b Ward	14
V C Martin, c Gagrat, b Writer	0	did not bat.	
B Veevers, b Gagrat	6		
J Good, not out	1		
Extras	6	Extras	3
Total	30	Total	45

B. B. AND C. I. RY. C. C. VS. BOMBAY VOL. RIFLES CO.

On Tuesday, 22nd June, a cricket math was played on the Cooperage, between the B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co. and the Bombay Vol. Rifles C. C. which resulted in a decisive victory for the former by an innings, 6 wickets, and 9 runs, Colabawalla contributing a faultless innings of 52, not out, towards this result. For the Railway, C. M. Patel bowled excellently, taking 6 wickets for 13 runs in the 1st innings of the Rifles, and 4 for 23 in second. The Rifles showed a very sportsmanlike spirit by playing out their 2nd innings five minutes after win 2 was up.

The scores are given below:—

BOMBAY VOL. RIFLES C. C.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Wallich, run out	9	ct Nadcliffe, b Bhanda	12
Mason, l-b-w, b Bhanda	7	Kelly, run out	1
Hagan, b Bhanda	0	ct Hanson, b Patel	2
		*Hainsworth, ct Bhanda, b Patel	0
James, ct Hegde, b Patel	8	*Kelly, run out	8
Horne, ct Bhanda, b Patel	6	run out	8
Roberts, b Patel	2	b Bhanda	0
Beesly, ct Master, b Patel	0	b Bhanda	9
Monahan, ct Master, b Patel	0	l b w, b Patel	6
Thorpe, ct Shaller, b Master	1	not out	18
Laxton, not out	0	b Patel	0
Walsh, ct Smith, b Patel	0	Kelly run out	1
Extras	5	Extras	2
Total	38	Total	66

*Substitute.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	R	W	O	M	R	W	O	M
C M Patel	13	6	18	9	23	4	15	5
Bhand	18	2	10	4	15	3	12·4	5
Master	2	1	7	3	9	0	4	1
Hegd					8	0	9	5

B. B. AND C. I. RY. C. C.

Colabawala, not out	52
Writer, l-b-w, b James	5
C M Patel, ct Roberts, b Hogan	12
Radcliff, b Hogan	0
N R Master, b Monahan	3
A Smith, not out	10
Bhanda, A Hasson, Shaller, Hegde, W E Waite } did not bat.	
Extras	38
Total for 4 wickets	110

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	R	W	O	M
Roberts	27	0	6	0
James	11	1	13	9
Hogan	21	2	12	2
Thorpe	9	0	3	0
Monahan	11	1	6	2
Mason	3	0	2	1

INDEPENDENT C. C. VS RALLI BROTHERS C. C.

The first match of the Independent Cricket Club was played with the Ralli Brothers Cricket Club, on Saturday, the 12th instant, and ended in an easy victory for the former by 6 crickets and 72 run. Ralli Brothers Cricket Club won the toss, and scored 88 runs. Gagrat contributed 37 in good style, and Ward 14, respectively.

The Independent Cricket Club scored 60 runs with the loss of 4 crickets down when stumps were drawn. Colabavala, Vakil, Parakh and Meherajee contributed 47 (retired), 24, 24, and 22 (not out) respectively.

INDEPENDENT C C VS BARONET C C

The second match of the Independent C C was played with the Baronet Cricket Club on last Sunday. The Independent Cricket Club won the toss and scored 134 runs with the loss of 8 crickets, when the innings was declared closed. Colabavala, Brandare, Driver J, and Master contributed 86, 34, 30, and 11, respectively.

The Baronet Cricket Club, owing to the excellent bowling of Bhandare, scored 41 runs only. The most remarkable feature of the day was the hat trick performed by Bhandare, who took 7 crickets with the cost of only 20 runs. The Indepedent Cricket Club won the match by 93 runs.

The Hon. Whitelaw Reid, the special American Ambassador to England for the Jubilee, is a journalist by profession, but has been United States Minister to France. He is now a man of sixty. During the Civil War in America he acted as field correspondent for a Cincinnati paper. Later he was librarian of the House of Representatives, for a time he was engaged in cotton planting, and again he took to journalism, joining the staff of the *New York Tribune*. When Mr. Greeley died in 1872 Mr. Reid became the editor-in-chief and principal owner. His appointment as Minister to France he owed to President Harrison. Mr. Reid is author of several books.

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	Rs.	a.
At Livery, including Syce, per mensem	35	0
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17	0
Examination and Certificate	10	0
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5	0
Crushed Horse food, best in the market, per cwt.	6	8

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		Rs. a.
1	Pound in Rs. 15 oz. post free	15 12
½	" " " 7-8 oz. post free	8 0
¼	" " " 3-12 oz. post free	4 4

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior Alkaloids Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the SUPERINTENDENT, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 24.

A HOLIDAY feeling has characterised business generally in all its branches during the past week, and owing to the Jubilee holidays at the beginning of the week, there have been but four working days, on which very little business has passed. The rainfall has been very moderate, and is to date below that of the corresponding period last year by about one-half and less than that of the year before by one quarter of the total registered. In Exports the enquiry has been small. European shippers of Cotton have taken next to nothing; while on the part of Japan buyers and the local mills small quantities have been purchased; prices are slightly higher for some descriptions. Wheat and Seeds are quiet markets, and unchanged in price. Exchange is firm, and rates this evening show, as against those of last Thursday, an advance of 5-32d. in Bank Paper, and 3-16d in Private. Money is easier, but still scarce. In Government Paper there is this evening a decline of ½ per cent. in 3½ per cents, and of 3-16 per cent, in Tgrees. Freights are dull and neglected, and save a line or two for the Continent no further business of any importance is reported. Exports remain in the same quiet state, with prices generally unchanged.

MONEY.—The Statement of Affairs of the Presidency Bank which was issued yesterday on the Bank re-opening after the holidays, disclosed an addition to the Cash Balance during last week of 29¼ lakhs, at some 121½ lakhs, compared with a falling off of 9 lakhs in the preceding week, at 92¼ lakhs, Public Deposits were augmented to the extent of 5¼ lakhs and Private Deposits to the amount of nearly 14 lakhs. Government Securities received additions aggregating over ¾ lakhs; but from Loans there were withdrawals amounting to almost 4¼ lakhs, in Bills Discounted and Purchased to 2¼ lakhs, and in Public Deposite at the Branches to ½ lakh.

Money has meanwhile been easier but scarce, and the Directors of the Bank of Bombay at their Board meeting this afternoon reduced the Bank's rate by one per cent., making the minimum, stand at 9 per cent., which is also the quotation in the open market.

EXCHANGE opened firm in tone last mail-day at 1s. 2 11-16d for Bank Telegraphc and Demand, and 1s. 2 25-32d. for three months' sight Credits. A moderate amount of the latter was placed, but resales having come into the market, rates hardened both for ready and forward delivery. Again firm in tone at opening on Saturday, rates were given at 1s. 2 23-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 2 27-32d. for three months' sight Credits. A few Merchant's Bills were placed at the quotation, and at 1s. 2 13-16d. for July delivery; for Bank Paper the enquiry was very limited. The market was closed on Monday and Tuesday, and re-opened yesterday with a firm feeling at 1s 2 25-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 2 7-8th. for three months' sight Credits. Rates became firmer towards the close, when 1s. 2 13-16d. was obtainable for Bank Wire. There was no enquiry for Bank media of remittance, and Merchants' Bills were scarce and difficult to place. A firm feeling continued to prevail in the market to-day, with quotations given at 1s. 2 7-8d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, which improved to 1s. 2 29-39d., at which a fair amount was taken by the Bazaar and others for June delivery. For three months' sight Credits 1s. 3d. was quoted, at which a little was reported. Merchants' Bills have been scarce for all deliveries, and the market closes weak as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand			1s. 2 27-32d.	per rupee.
Do.	Telegraphic		1s. 2 27-32d.	"
Do.	3 months' sight		1s. 2 7-8d.	"
Credits	3	do.	1s. 2 31-32d.	"
Do.	6	do.	1s. 3 1-32d.	"
Documents	3	do.	1s. 3d.	"
Do.	6	do.	1s. 3 1-16d.	"
Francs	3	do.	1·57½	"
Do.	6	do.	1·58½	"

The allotments of Indian Council Bills in London yesterday comprised 14 lakhs on Calcutta, over 7¼ lakhs on Bombay, and some 8 lakhs on Madras, at 1s. 2 27-32d., tenders at which rate were accepted to the extent of 17 per cent. Extra allotments were also made of 2¼ lakhs each on Bombay and Madras, at 1s. 2 29-32d.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—At opening last mail-day rates were steady, 103 5-16 having been quoted for Money, for 3½ per Cents., and 103½ for Account, from which level they declined to 103¼ and 103⅜ in the two positions, respectively, at which they were maintained to the close; for 3 per Cents 96 was named. Rates opened on Saturday at 103¼ for money, for 3½ per Cents, and 103 3-8 for Account, in a quiet market, and closed at the same level, 96 having been quoted for Threes. On re-opening yesterday rates were weak in tone at 103 1-8 and 103 3-16 for Money and Account, respectively, for 3½ per Cents, and declined to 102 7-8 in both positions, at which they closed; Threes fell off to 95¼. The raduced rates of 102 5-8 for cash, and 102-11-16 for the June Settlement, for 3½ per Cents, were quoted to-day at opening, from which the market recovered 1-8 per cent., and closed at 102¾ and 102 13-16 for Money and June Account respectively; for July Account 102 3-4 was named, and for toree per Cents, 96, nominal.

The quotation for Municipal 5 per cent. Loan is 125; and that for Port Trust Bonds, 108.

SHARES.—Very little movement has taken place in prices during the week, and that chiefly, if not exclusively, in the principal line of mill scrip, in which there has been a decidedly upward tendency. Quotations this evening shew, as against those of last mail day, an advance of Rs. 50, in Britannia; of Rs. 40, in New Great Eastern; of Rs. 25, in Bombay Cotton; of Rs. 15 each, in Bombay United, City of Bombay, Coorla, and Queen; of Rs. 10 each, in Currimbhoy, Hindustan, and Sholapore; of Rs. 5 each, in Empress, and Manockjee Petit; and a decline of Rs. 5, in Swadeshi. In Miscellaneous shares, Bombay Flour, are Rs. 50 higher, and Delhi and Northern India Flour, Rs. 5; Treacher and Co., have declined Rs. 5. Bank of Bombay shares are Rs. 2½ higher.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—Up-country buyers continue to execute their wholesale orders for Grey Goods with freedom, but their retail purchases have begun to decrease owing to the setting in of the rains. Bazaar dealers are willing sellers, and rates are generally the same as before. In Bleached Goods there is no change to report; the demand is fair, but the business passing is more of a wholesale character, and small in volume. Dyed, Turkey-Red, and Printed Goods are the same as before. Local Goods are a steady market, and prices are well maintained; for some descriptions there is a very good demand. The clearances of Imported Goods from the Bazaar have been some 3,000 packages; and of Locally-made about 1,200 bales.

YARNS have been in good request; sellers are firm, and the market is steady at the following official quotations:—

Twist	No.	6s	Mule,	As.	4½	to	5	per lb.
"	"	8s	"	"	4¾	"	5	"
"	"	10s	"	"	5	"	5¼	"
"	"	12s	"	"	5	"	5½	"
"	"	16s	"	"	5⅞	"	6¼	"
"	"	20s	"	"	6	"	6 3-4	"
"	"	24s	"	"	6½	"	7¼	"
"	"	30s	"	"	7 1-4	"	7¾	"
"	"	40s	"	"	8¼	"	8¾	"

METALS are quiet, with no change reported in prices.

COAL.—At the beginning of the week under review sales were effected of *Jardine's Navigation Bengal*, for October-November and November-December Shipments, at Rs. 12 per ton, and since then the market has been closed on account of the holidays. We quote alongside:—

Welsh Hartley	*Nil.*
West	*Nil.*
Australian	*Nil.*
Powell's Duffryn	Rs. 24 per ton.
Cardiff	" 23½ "
Japan	*Nil.*
Bengal	" 12 "
Singareni Rly. Delvy.	" 14 "
Seebpore	" 12½ "
Sanctoria	" 13 "
Deshagur	" 13 "
Heilger's	" 12½ "

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—Despite advices received at the beginning of the week of large sales in Liverpool, there was locally no corresponding effect noticeable in the shape of an impetus to business. European shippers are reported to be out of the market, but the largest buying has taken place on account of Japan dealers. The local mills continue their moderate takings; and prices are a little higher for some discriptions of ready Cotton, while in New Cotton there has also been an advance of Re. 1. To-day, owing to the drop advised by wire in American Futures, and to the rise here in Exchange, there is a very quiet feeling, and no enquiry on European account. Japan is also out of the market in consequence of the adverse exchange, and is only buying sparingly; and the mills are hardly doing anything. In New Cotton Rs. 211 is offered for Broach, for March delivery, but the price is merely nominal as there are no sellers.

The Receipts of Cotton of this season's crop into Bombay during the past week have been 19,000 bales, compared with 26,500 bales to hand in the previous week, and 14,500 bales in the corresponding week last year; the falling off in the Receipts of new Cotton this season as against last, to date, now being 524,000 bales.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in sterling, cost, and freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without commission, viz.:—

Cotton—		Per candy	Per lb. C. & F.
Bengal, Fine	Rs.	170	—3 5-32d.
Do. Fully Good	"	160	—3d.
Do. Good	"	153	—2 7-8d.
Belatee, Fine	"	181	—3 5-16d.
Do. Fully Good	"	173	—3 3-16d.
Khandesh, Fully Good	"	180	—3 5-16d.
Oomra, Fully Good	"	188	—3 7-16d.
Dholiera, Fine	"	194	—3 17-32d.
Do. Fully Good	"	185	—3 3-8d.
Do. Good	"	179	—3 9-32d.
S G Dharwar, Good	"	199	—3 19-32d.
Westerns	"	190	—3 15-32d.
Broach, Fine	"	207	—3 24-32d.
Do. Good	"	197	—3 9-16d.

The Arrivals of New Cotton into Bombay this season, as compared with last, are as follows:—

	Season. 1896-97. F. P. Bales.	Season. 1895-96. F. P. Bales.
Bengals	333,500	347,000
Berar	293,500	402,000
Khandeish	247,500	313,000
Barsi and Nuggur	71,500	97,000
Hingunghat	10,000	14,500
Persian and Sind	24,000	60,000
Broach	138,000	214,500
Dholiera	227,000	401,000
Compta and Dharwar	63,500	81,000
Westerns	9,500	12,000
	1,418,000	1,942,000

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years:—

Receipts.	1897. Bales.	1896. Bales.	1895. Bales.
For the week	18,151	14,731	27,572
From 1st Jan. to 23rd June	1,192,951	1,539,921	1,297,496
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the week	10,043	5,402	31,628
From 1st Jan. to 23rd June	459,514	630,456	450,091
Clearances to Calcutta, China, Japan, &c.			
For the week	378	1,262	777
From 1st Jan. to 23rd June	301,891	234,661	95,480

WHEAT AND SEEDS remain much the same, dull, not to say lifeless markets. Very few transactions are reported, and prices are in general unchanged.

The comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Wheat for the week	43,503	29,354	228,142
Do. from 1st January to 23rd June	716,341	2,733,694	3,545,461
Linseed for the week	10,441	68,352	46,314
Do. from 1st January to 23rd June	283,590	3,048,202	2,453,556
Rapeseed for the week	32,505	15,970	81,244
Do. from 1st January to 23rd June	924,982	600,753	1,801,590
Gingellyseed for the week	235	531	706
Do. from 1st January to 23rd June	378,504	815,741	726,362

The clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Wheat for the week	...	6,800	235,818
Do. from 1st January to 23rd June	2,813	1,140,110	1,361,262
Linseed for the week	25,407	94,734	48,263
Do. from 1st January to 23rd June	79,356	2,361,782	1,851,189
Rapeseed for the week	3,005	31,955	101,392
Do. from 1st January to 23rd June	676,767	608,581	1,448,059
Gingellyseed for the week	11,838	2,697	6,474
Do. from 1st January to 23rd June	395,691	1,032,729	996,333

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JUNE 23.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats steady.

Good Dhollera	3 15-32

The Manchester Market has been quite but steady.

2¾ per cent. Consols	112 7-8
3 per cent. Rentes	103 ex.
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	117½
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	62 7-8
Bar Silver	27 9-16

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, JUNE 23.

The Clan Line steamer Bullionist, from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, arrived here, this morning.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Coromandel, from Bombay, arrived here, yesterday evening.

LONDON, JUNE 23.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Mackay, arrived here yesterday morning.

LIVERPOOL, JUNE 23.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Murray left here this morning.

PORTSAID, JUNE 23.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Rewa left here this evening.

PENANG, JUNE 24.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Hydaspes (extra) left here, this afternoon, for Bombay.

The Bombay-Japan Line steamer Hiroshima Maru left Colombo, for Bombay, on the 24th instant.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

JUNE 24.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Bhamo, perfect.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.
Suez route to Turkey (Europe), section Syra Chio, closed.
Telegrams for Equador are subject to censure at Guayaquil.
Private telegrams in secret language for Greece cannot be accepted.
Telegrams in secret language for the interior of Peru may now be accepted but will be subject to Government control.
Private telegrams for Crete must be in plain French or Turkish, secret language forbidden.
Till further notice deferred telegrams for Burma and Assam beyond Narayanganj and Dhubri respectively cannot be accepted, and urgent and ordinary telegrams for Assam can only be accepted at Sender's risk as the lines are interrupted.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CLARKE—June 12, at Allahabad, the wife of Mr. Edwin J. Clarke, Board's Office, of a son.
HAYTHORNTHWAITE—June 10, at Agra, the wife of the Rev. J. P. Haythornthwaite, M. A., Principal of St. John's College, Agra, of a daughter.
HUTCHINSON—June 17, at 72, Elsham Road, Kensington, W., the wife of S. H. C. Hutchinson, Government Telegraph Department, of a son.
MYLNE—June 16, at Surbiton, the wife of L. G. Mylne, D. D., Bishop of Bombay, of a son.
WHITCHURCH—June 14, at Palamcottah, the wife of E. J. Whitchurch, Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, of a daughter still-born.

MARRIAGES.

BOUDIER—DYER—June 2, at Christ Church, Simla, by the Ven'ble Archdeacon Spens, Edward William Boudier, Captain, 1th Bengal Cavalry, to Ethel Mary Louisa, fourth daughter of E. Dyer, of Simla.
BLACK—DOUGLASS—At All Saints' Church, Galle, Ceylon, by the Rev. M. J. Burrows, M. A., John Reddie Black, elder son of the late John Black, of Galle, to Alyce J. Douglass, elder daughter of William Douglass, M. Inst. C. E., Chief Engineer, Irish Lights, Helensville, Kingstown, Co. Dublin.

DEATHS.

CURTIS—June 11, at Almora, Louisa Curtis, the dearly loved nurse to the family of R. . ang, Executive Engineer.
HUNT—June 6, at Dehra Dun, Charlotte Dodsworth, the beloved wife of T. W. Hunt, Retired Engineer, aged 63.
LEM—June 9, at Calicut, Frederick Terence, the beloved son of Walter John and Clara, aged 10 years, 6 months and 16 days.
MORTON—June 11, at Simla, Claude Amyatt, only son of Major-General and Mrs. G. de C. Morton, aged 18 months.
SCOTT—June 12, at Darjeeling, after a short illness, Ada, the beloved wife of Alex. Scott.
SHEARBURN—June 2, at Madras, of fever, Lieut. John Henry Shearburn, Ordnance Department, aged 48.
SHUTTLEWORTH—June 10, at Pachmarhi, Lieut. A. Cyril Shuttleworth, 2nd South Lancashire Regiment, from the result of an accident, aged 25.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns, should be addressed to the Editor, and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1897.

IT was a very happy inspiration of the Principal and Professors of the Elphinstone College to give an "At Home" on Tuesday last and bring the past and present members of that institution together to celebrate the Queen's Diamond Jubilee. Principal Hathornthwaite was able to show that the progress accomplished during the Queen's reign in diffusing the advantages of education throughout the length and breath of India is not less striking than the progress accomplished in covering a roadless and almost trackless country by a network of railways and telegraphs, and a postal system which carries a letter in a minimum of time a couple of thousand miles for half-an-anna. The score or two of more or less indifferent schools that existed sixty years ago have given place to a well-organised educational system with five Universities, a hundred and sixty Colleges, and over a hundred and fifty thousand schools. This may, of course, be described in patriotic prints as part of the machinery for demartialising a noble population and converting three hundred and fifty millions of people into voiceless and helpless and starving slaves. But it is possible to look at it as evidence of an earnest desire to endow the population of this vast continent with a knowledge of the ideas and methods which have placed Europe in the forefront of civilization. If some have held that it is a misapplication of energy and a waste of effort to endeavour to do anything of the kind, and that European education transplanted to an uncongenial soil will be a costly exotic to the end of the chapter, it is not in an assembly of Elphinstonians that such a pessimistic view will find favour or even tolerance. Professor Muller pointed with an enthusiasm jutified not only by the occasion, but by the records of the College, that every Native attained to the Bench of the High Court has been an Elphinstonian, and that the same is true of every native who has been a Vice-Chancellor of the University, or a Dean of Arts, while every Elective Member of the Legislative Council has been sent to the Viceregal Council, who has had a degree, was educated in Elphinstone College. It is not altogether extravagant to say that the great majority of educated natives of any eminence have passed through its portals. This does not reflect on the other colleges, which are also doing excellent educational work, for it arises in great measure from the fact that Elphinstone College was first in the field, and that the institutions which came after it had a great deal of lee way to make up.

The Principal referred with natural pride to the seniority of the institution over which he presides when he dwelt on the part which the mystic number Nine has played in its history. The College came into existence when the Queen Victoria was nine years of age, and had been nine years at work when her Majesty ascended the throne. Elphinstone College can regard the Bombay University with a parental indulgence; it had lived a useful and active life of twenty-nine years before the more ambitious institution came into existence. The suggestion, though, perhaps, latent in the Principal's mind, is permissible to the impartial critic that the Elphinstone College is the father of the University. Mr. Chandavarkar who, though proud of the college and its traditions, bore testimony to the educational eminence of other colleges which have also sent into public life men who have done honour to their teachers. He paid a graceful tribute to the long line of distinguished Principals and Professors who have done so much to make the Elphinstone College so successful as an educational centre and so loved and honoured by its graduates. Mr. Justice Ranade, who spent honourable fourteen years within the college walls as undergraduate und Professor, made a notable contribution to the elucidation of what is admittedly a problem somewhat difficult of solution—the underlying causes of the marvellous influence which has drawn not only the homage, but the hearts of four hundred millions of people,—differing in race, creed, and customs and intervening oceans—but united in loyalty and devotion to a Sovereign who has ruled over them and their fathers for sixty eventful and fruitful years, but whom the vast majority have never seen and never expect to see. He cannot find the source of the spell in mere length of life, for that is only an accidental advantage which many enjoy and no one can command. Nor can power and world-wide empire, which may inspire fear, of itself win the hearts of untold millions. Mr. Ranade finds the basis of all this love and loyalty in a moral element; the triumph of a moral principle can alone move all hearts to move in unison. The Queen-Empress in his view typifies in her person the reign of law in all departments of State activity. The benign reign of her Majesty has tended to strengthen the hold of this principle on the national mind. This is a noble, if somewhat metaphysical, explanation of a phenomenon patent to the whole world, however it may be explained. As there is no effect without adequate cause, the loyalty and love of so many and such various peoples is sufficient proof that the Queen is possessed of a spell potent enough to evoke love and loyalty.

WE all know that food is absolutely essential to the preservation of animal life. Most people have vague theories on the sort and quantity of food that ought to be consumed, the hours for meals, and the rest. An amount of scientific jargon with regard to nutrition is current showing indeed chiefly the helpless ignorance of those who talk most on the matter. Seeing that we are, as lovers of life, deeply interested in the result of the nourishment which we confidently commit to the care of our digestion, be it impaired or perfect, we may well watch the investigations that are now in progress at Storrs, in Connecticut, under the charge of Professor Atwater, who has studied the subject for years. The larger scope of the inquiry is devoted to the study of the kinds and nutritive value of foods, their cost in money, and the localities and classes in which the use of each prevails. The more definite aim of the research includes experiments on living organisms, noting the changes effected by the different sorts and qualities of foods. The human being is isolated for this purpose in a copper box, somewhat higher and longer than an ordinary man, and about twice the width of his shoulders, if brawny. The box is provided with a glass window, so that the subject can look on at the outer world enjoying his food regardless of added weight or the process of scientific digestion. He is favored with a telephone that he may converse with his friends, and hear the news. He has books, paper and pens, he can take muscular exercise, in somewhat compressed form certainly, and healthy ventilation is secured. It says much for the scientific enthusiasm of the physiological student that he can endure detention even in such a well-fitted copper box for twelve days and emerge the happier for having ascertained exactly what benefit his carefully graded feeding has brought him. These experiments have been only recently inaugurated in America. In Germany somewhat similar ones have been conducted at several universities during the last twenty-five years, and Europe generally is now waking up to the advisibility of pursuing research in this direction. The object is to ascertain the food needs of man, and to help him to fit his diet to the demands made on his strength, health, and his purse with the least possible tax on his assimilative powers. It would seem easy enough to judge what good or harm our food was doing us by accurate and punctual weighings. But this method, rough and ready enough for the old-fashioned, does not meet the case now. We want to know whether fat or muscle has increased or decreased, and what increases or decreases them. The account of these food trials in the Storrs Experiment Station given by Professor Atwater in *The Century* for this month, are highly interesting. The income and expenditure of the body have to be closely gauged, and this means that the food, drink, and oxygen of the inhaled air must be accurately measured. Then the outgoings demand equal attention and must get it. That the exhaled air should be measured, and the heat given off by the body recorded, render necessary the irksome enclosure of the subject in a copper coffin. The temperature of this experimental chamber is adjusted to suit the occupant. He has a small cot, a chair, a table. He can fold up the cot so as to make all the use he can of the space—7 feet long by 4 feet wide and 6½ high—for exercise. His food, drink, toilet materials, and books are passed into him by the window. Everything is removed by the same aperture. Outside are arranged machinery "for maintaining the current of air through the chamber and apparatus for measuring and analysing this air," as well as for measuring the heat given off conscientiously by the body.

To carry out the experiment is both a complex and laborious process. It keeps five or six observers with some assistants hard at work during the day. At night three are sufficient. The occupant may do what he likes or can in his limited kingdom. Regular hours are kept, he may read, talk, telephone and indulge in muscular and energetic exercise. It is his business to note the variations of the thermometer and hygrometer and telephone them to the staff outside. The voluntary prisoner rather likes his seclusion and does not suffer in the least from it. A strong young man of twenty-two years of age, he chose his own diet with regard to the limited amount of exercise he expected to be able to take. He slightly underestimated his needs, and his system had to draw on its reserve of fat. He had white bread, oatmeal, baked beans, milk, butter and sugar for breakfast in various proportions, totalling 420 grammes or not far from a pound avoirdupois. For dinner he took beefsteak, white bread, potatoes, butter and apples, up to 426 grammes, and for supper 750 grammes of milk and brown bread or little under one pound and three-quarters. The first period, 1 5-8 days, he spent as he pleased, reading as a kind of preliminary canter; then three days of severe mental labour, eight hours a day, at "good hard grinding." The next period of three days he passed in almost absolute rest: "I tried to vegetate and think I succeeded pretty well." The following three days were devoted to physical labour. For eight hours each day he "raised and lowered a heavy weight which was suspended by a cord passing over a pulley at the top of the chamber." The whole body worked, not the arms alone, and the exertion was decidedly exhausting. Then for 1 3-8 days he read and lounged generally, to wind up in comfort. During the severe mental strain the subject gained in protein and lost in fat. In the period of rest, he gained a little more in protein, but lost over twice as much fat. In the muscular work days he lost a little in protein, and in fat nearly five times the amount lost in the rest period. The energy expended in the muscular exertion was more than eleven times as much as during the mental work and nearly five times as much as in the three days' complete rest. This proves how rapidly the exercise of our muscles wears us out, while mental work and rest do not tax us so much. The food in this experiment was not enough for the muscular exertion, and the reserves had to be called into action with the result that the fat was decreased. Professer Atwater thinks this call on the economies of the subject might have been obviated by doubling the amount of sugar, and adding half-a-pound of bacon. The fuel would then have been sufficient to do the work needed. Many other interesting experiments were carried out. On the whole they point to the correctness of what physicians have often said, that over-eating is largely indulged in and is the source of many of the diseases of the well-to-do. Those whose labour is mental and carried on indoors should see that the fuel ingredients, fat meats, sugar, and starch should not be in excess in their dietary. The general conclusion is that the diet of most people is very much out of balance.

WHILE other people were enjoying the Jubilee holidays in the early part of the week the staff in the Political Department of the Secretariat here were busily engaged in dealing with the numerous addresses received for presentation to the Queen-Empress. Some of these are in handsome caskets; while others, including several from local boards, are simply enclosed in kinkabs. Perhaps the most elaborate and costly of the caskets is that made in the form of a minature temple containing the address of the Hindus of Bombay; and the one enclosing the address of the Sirdars of the Deccan, although not large, is particularly tasteful. Up to the present some sixty-seven addresses have been received from public bodies, and sixteen from Native Chiefs. The latter number is likely to be considerably increased, as in most cases the congratulatory documents were only handed to the Political Agents in Durbar on Monday or Tuesday last. In addition to the addresses received here H. H. Aga Khan has taken two up to Simla, one on his own behalf, and the other for the Mahomedans of Bombay. The other addresses emnating from the Presidency are being forwarded to the Viceroy, by whom they will be sent to Her Majesty the Queen-Empress. If a single Indian Presidency sends in a hundred addresses (for this number will probably be reached) the thought suggests itself what will be the aggregate total of the addresses and silver caskets that Queen Victoria will receive from her world-wide dominions, and an equally problematical enquiry is where will they be kept. It is to be hoped that the addresses from India will reach London in time to be included in the exhibition of Jubilee gifts to the Queen, which will no doubt be held, in accordance with the precedent of ten years ago. On Monday twelve congratulatory telegrams were received at the Secretariat for despatch to the Queen-Empress, and no less than 35 on Tuesday. They were forwarded through the Viceroy. Of course all the documents received have had to be carefully read with a view to seeing that they contained no objectionable matter, but in the case of only one address has there been any hesitation as to the desirability of forwarding them. To quote the words of the telegram sent by Lord Elgin to the Queen-Empress their general purport is "to congratulate her Majesty on the longest reign of British sovereigns and express loyalty to the throne and devotion to her Majesty's person; to express gratitude for the Proclamation of 1858 and the blessings of internal peace during the Reign."

THE Bank of Bombay, yesterday, reduced its rate for demand loans on the security of Government paper to nine per centum per annum.

GENERAL GATACRE, President of the Plague Committee, has gone to Poona to confer his Excellency Lord Sandhurst in regard to the new appointment conferred upon him at Home.

MONDAY next, the 28th instant, being the anniversary of the Coronation of her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress of India, a salute of 31 guns will be fired from the Saluting Battery at 7 a.m.

WE learn that Dr. Bhalchandra Krishna, Chairman of the Standing Committee, will in all probability be directly nominated by H. E. the Governor to the seat on the Legislative Council, rendered vacant by the expiration of the Hon. Mr. Wadia's term of appointment.

AT the fourteenth annual general meeting of Badham Pile and Co., held yesterday, Mr. Alex Mckenzie in the chair a dividend of Rs. 12 per share was declared and made payable after the 5th of July. A bonus equal to one month's salary was allowed to those of the employes whom the manager might think deserving in appreciation of the services they rendered to the company by sticking to their posts in the time of plague.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Right Honourable the Governor of Bombay, under the authority vested in him by the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892, has been pleased to appoint the Advocate-General of Bombay—Mr. Basil Lang—to be an additional Member of the Council of the Governor of Bombay for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations only.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Right Honourable the Governor has been pleased to nominate Mr. Bal Gangadhar Tilak, B.A., LL.B., to be an Additional Member of His Excellency's Council for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations only.

MR. L. C. CRUMP, I.C.S., has been appointed Second Assistant, vice Mr. E. M. Pratt, promoted.

THE Rev. C. Mayhew, Junior Chaplain, Bombay Ecclesiastical Establishment, has been granted by the Secretary of State a further extension of furlough on medical certificate for three months.

ON the return to duty of Mr. E. P. Close, Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, Mr. C. R. Macnamara is to revert to his substantive appointment of Inspector, Salt Department.

MR. E. P. CLOSE, Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, Northern Frontier, has been allowed by the Secretary of State to return to duty within the period of his leave.

LIEUTENANT N. S. COGHILL has been appointed to act as Sixth Assistant Political Resident, Aden.

MR. C. N. SEDDON, I.C.S., is to do duty as Deputy Superintendent, Gujarat Revenue Survey, vice Mr. E. Maconochie, I.C.S., transferred. Mr. P. J. Mead, I.C.S., B.A., (Cantab.), to be Assistant Collector, Surat.

MR. RUSTOMJI MERWANJI PATEL, who has been assisting the Legal Remembrancer, since the outbreak of plague, will take charge of his post as the Second Judge of the Small Causes Court from to-morrow.

MR. P. H. DASTUR, who has been acting as first-class Magistrate, Poona, will take charge of his office as the Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, from the 1st proximo. The business of the police courts is now in full swing.

DURING the week ending June 23, British dollars were transferred from the Bombay Mint to the Customs House for export to the value of a little less than fifteen lakhs of rupees. The balance comprises Rs. 8,31,000 worth of silver held on account of tenderers, and Rs. 30,24,000 worth of Government silver.

HONORARY CAPTAIN AND PAYMASTER R. A. ENGLISH, 1st Battalion, Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, resigns his commission.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending June 22nd was 501, giving a death-rate of 30·05 per annum per thousand as against 28·09 the corresponding period of last year, and 27·84 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 94 died from fevers, of which 19 were bubonic; 2, small-pox; 7, measles; 6, cholera; 1, leprosy; 73, phthisis; 36, diseases of the nervous system; 91, affections of the respiratory organs; 30, diarrhœa; 24, dysentery; 26, still-born; 39, old age and debility; 3, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 10; Brahmin, 15; Lingaet, 1; Bhattia, 5; Hindu of other caste, 221; Hindu outcaste, 51; Musalman, 140; Parsee, 28; Jew, 3; Native Christian, 13; Eurasian, 2; European, 9; other and unknown races, 3. The total number of births was 196 as against 269 the corresponding period of last year, and 289 the average over the past five years.

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

THE BEARING OF THE JUBILEE TROOPS.

LONDON, JUNE 24.

Lord Wolseley has issued an order in which he states that her Majesty the Queen was much gratified at the bearing of all the forces on Jubilee Day, and that the presence of the Indians and Colonials was an additional source of pride and pleasure to her.

JUBILEE FESTIVITIES CONTINUE.

The Jubilee festivities continue unabated in London, and the weather is glorious.

PROCESSION OF THE LORDS AND COMMONS.

The Lords and Commons yesterday went in procession to Buckingham Palace to present their addresses to the Queen.

RECEPTION OF MAYORS.

A reception of four hundred provincial Mayors followed.

REVIEW OF CHILDREN BY THE QUEEN.

Her Majesty on the way to Paddington reviewed ten thousand children in the Green Park. The sight was unique and brilliant.

THE QUEEN RETURNS TO WINDSOR.

Her Majesty then returned to Windsor, and *en route* visited Eton College.

ILLUMINATIONS REPEATED.

The illuminations were repeated last night, and the crowds in the streets exceeded those of Tuesday.

GRAND STATE OPERA.

A brilliant State Opera was performed at Covent Garden, last night, at which all the Royal guests were present, as also the Colonials and Indians, who occupied nineteen boxes.

The spectacle was a most dazzling one.

WELL-MERITED HONORS.

Colonel Sir Edward Bradford, Chief of the Metropolitan Police, and Colonel Smith, Chief of the City Police, have been appointed Knights Grand Cross of the Bath.

PRELIMINARY TREATY OF PEACE.

It is stated at Athens that a preliminary Treaty of Peace will be signed shortly, and probably on Saturday next.

THE HAWAIIAN TREATY.

COMPLICATIONS LIKELY.

The Hawaiian Treaty has been referred to a sub-committee to consider.

Complications are likely to arise over the question, as it now appears that Japan's protest is almost of the nature of an ultimatum.

THE MAILS.

SUEZ, JUNE 24.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Peninsular, with the outward mails of the 18th June, left here at noon, to-day.

DEATH OF LADY ELGIN'S SISTER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 24.

A gloom has been cast over Social Simla by the news received from Home, to-day, of the death o Lady Elgin's sister.

THE JUBILEE HONOURS.

RUMOURED ADDITIONAL *GAZETTE*.

The absence from the Honours List of the names of Doctors and others who have done yeoman service on plague and famine duty, is much commented upon.

It is rumoured, however, that an Additional *Gazette* to remedy this will be issued.

THE FAMINE.

FAVOURABLE SITUATION.

Central India this week reports a reduction of forty-five thousand in the numbers under famine relief. Other provinces are also expected to show a large diminution, now that the rains have commenced, but the figures are not yet to hand.

THE TOCHI DISASTER.

ANOTHER VICTIM.

Surgeon-Captain C. C. Cassidy succumbed to the wounds received in the recent attack on Colonel Bunny's force at Maizar, in the Tochi Valley, on Tuesday night.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE TOCHI EXPEDITION.

Preparations for the Tochi Expedition are being actively pushed on. Many of the officers appointed to the Staff have already reached Bannu; but the smallness of the present tonga service makes the advance beyond this point slow.

A General Hospital of fifty beds for British troops and one hundred and fifty beds for Native troops will be established at the base of operations of the Tochi Field Force at Bannu, and special provision is being made for hospitals on the line of communication from the front to Bannu.

Standing camps are being pitched between Khushalgarh and Bannu to facilitate the march of troops to the scene of action in the Tochi Valley.

THE VICEROY'S COUNCIL.

The business before the Legislative Council on 1st July comprises the introduction of the Court Fees Bill and Short Titles Bill; the referring of the Leper Bill to a Select Committee; and the withdrawal of Burma Municipal Bill and of United Kingdom Probate Bill.

THE PLAGUE AT JEDDAH.

The British Consul at Jeddah telegraphs to the Government of India:—"Almost all the poor pilgrims now segregated in lazaretto. No Indian infected. Plague decreasing."

KABUL NEWS.

The Amir of Kabul is said to have ordered two Regiments of Infantry to move from Ghazni into the Hazara country.

It is not yet known whether there have been disturbances to call for the measure.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT.—JUNE 23.

10 p.m.	83·8

THURSDAY—JUNE 24.

6 a.m.	83·4
10 a.m.	86·3
2 p.m.	79·4
6 p.m.	81·8

THE POONA TRAGEDY.

MR. RAND IMPROVING.

LIEUTENANT OWEN LEWIS NOT SHOT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JUNE 24.

Lord Sandhurst called twice at the hospital yesterday, and sent enquiries early this morning as to Mr. Rand's condition. Lady Sandhurst paid a visit to the hospital in the afternoon. Mr. Rand passed a fairly good night, and is said to be better this morning.

The report regarding Lieut. Lewis being fired at is not correct; that officer dined not at the mess, but at the Connaught Hotel. A pistol shot, however, was heard in the neighbourhood of the Infantry Mess last night. Lieut. Lewis is all right.

Government has raised the reward from ten to twenty thousand rupees, and has summoned Superintendent Brewin and four detectives from Bombay to take up the case. They arrived in Poona early this morning.

MR. RAND CONSCIOUS.

From enquiries made in Sassoon Hospital it appears that Mr. Rand has regained consciousness, and is able to recognize persons who go near him, but is still in a weak condition for that he has not yet been examined and the bullet not extracted. Should he continue in the same way Mr. Bonus will take his deposition to-morrow.

Drs. Maconaghy and Heath are in continual attendance.

General Nairne went this evening to see the patient. His pulse is 100 degrees.

The deepest expressions of sympathy are everywhere prevalent in Poona for Mrs. Ayerst in the sad and sudden bereavement, especially amongst officers of the Commissariat Department, amongst whom Lieutenant Ayerst was deservedly popular.

These officers undertook the whole funeral arrangements at short notice. It was followed by brother officers. Colonels Burlton, Bennet, and Barclay; Captains Westropp, Palin, and Murray were pall-bearers, and walked with the funeral cortege from hospital to cemetery.

THE OBJECT OF THE CONSPIRATORS.

ANONYMOUS LETTER TO MR. RAND.

THE ASSASSINS SEARCHING FOR THEIR VICTIMS.

INCREASE OF THE REWARD.

(FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JUNE 24.

The inquiries made clear certain points, which show that Mr. Rand was the victim of a conspiracy which aimed at his life, and that at least five persons were engaged in the attack on the Plague Commissioner and Lieutenant Ayerst, who was mistaken for one of his colleagues.

On the 23rd instant a letter addressed to Mr. Rand was delivered at his bungalow. The postmark showed that it was posted on the 22nd. The post-office being closed on account of the Jubilee celebration, the letter unfortunately did not reach Mr. Rand's hands, the delivery being delayed till the following day. The letter being found in Mr. Rand's Bungalow, was to-day opened and read by Mr. Lamb, I. C. S., the Collector of Poona. It ran as follows:—

You will die to-day. The Queen two days after. Many others will follow, and the soldiers will all be killed."

The terms of this communication show that Mr. Rand was singled out specially for assassination, and that the conspirators had the intention to follow up this murder by others.

On the return from Gunnesh Khind Lieutenant Owen Lewis's carriage was a little in advance of that of Mr. Rand's, which was followed at a distance of about fifteen yards by that of Lieut. Ayerst.

Lieutenant Lewis was annoyed by the dilatoriness of his coachman, who on the occasion got down from his box to manipulate the lamps. This is now regarded as a suspicious circumstance. At the time it angered Mr. Lewis, who ordered the coachman to drive on quickly.

A little in advance of Lieutenant Lewis's carriage, Colonel Burlton Bennett observed a man jump up behind the carriage in front of his, and endeavour to raise the flap at the back to look in. The man jumped down and disappeared. Presently Mrs. Burlton Bennett said that a man was on the back of their carriage, and trying to open it. Colonel Burtlton Bennett said that she must be mistaken, to which he replied: "No I feel the hand against my head." The Colonel instantly turned and opened the flap. The man had jumped down and could not be seen.

A few minutes after this incident Mrs. Ayerst heard a report of what she took to be the letting off of a rocket at the back of Mr. Rand's carriage a few yards in front. She exclaimed: "What a horrible practical joke, letting off fireworks amongst the carriages." The words had scarcely passed her lips when a pistol-shot, fired close behind Lieutenant Ayerst's head, killed her husband, and covered her with blood. Lieutenant Ayerst was lying back in the carriage, which was open. The assassin placed a muzzle of a pistol close to the leather of the hood and fired. A heavy charge of number four shot passed through two folds of the leather into the base of the skull, and out through the roof. Death was of course instantaneous. The report frightened the horses, and they dashed on, passing Mr. Rand's carriage and overtaking Lieutenant Lewis's. Mrs. Ayerst's cries attracted his attention, and he succeeded in stopping the carriage and coming to her assistance. Mr. Rand's carriage coming up, Mr. Lewis stopped it, hoping to get medical help. Mr. Rand was found to be unconscious from a wound in his shoulder, a charge of similar shot having passed into his left lung. Mr. Rand and Lieutenant Ayerst were placed in the same carriage and driven rapidly to the Sasson Hospital.

In the hood of Lieutenant Ayerst's victoria were found by Mr. Vincent several pellets of number four shot.

The incidents abovementioned are held to indicate that a party of at least five men were engaged in the crime. The two swords found in a drain near the scene of the attack are presumed to be the weapons of the two men who fired the pistol shots. They doubtless hid the swords in a convenient place in charge of their accomplices, who were probably also armed with swords. The night was dark, that part of the road is bodered by large trees, and the miscreants found no difficulty in effecting their escape unseen by any one.

Numerous detectives have been brought to Poona from Bombay, and a very careful examination of all the circumstances of the ground and its surroundings is being made.

The reward of Rs. 10,000 first offered has been doubled, in the belief that the temptation will induce one or other of the confederates to give the necessary information. It would be premature to say that a clue has been obtained, but there can be little doubt that in due time the conspirators who planned, and the desperados who were employed to perpetrate two murders in one night on the public road will almost at the gates of Government House, will be brought to justice.

At 9-30, this morning, Mr. Rand's condition had somewhat improved. The temperature was lower and the pulse stronger. The amelioration set in last evening. The fact that any improvement has taken place, and that so many hours have already elapsed without any serious complication, gives reason to hope for recovery. Mr. Rand this morning was able to speak clearly when he was visited by the police authorities. The Plague Commissioner received many threatening letters from time to time during the plague operations. He gave no heed to them, and last week dispensed with the attendance of the two sowars who accompanied him when going about the city on plague duty.

The fact that Lieut. Ayerst drove here from Ghanesh Khind on the fatal night not in his own carriage, but in that of Lieut. Owen Lewis, is regarded by the public generally as confirming the belief that the outrage was carefully planned and carried out by some person or persons filled with hatred towards the officers of Government specially concerned in the work of plague suppression. Lieutenant Ayerst found out his mistake after he had got into the carriage. But Lieut. Lewis said to him: Never mind; I'll go in yours. This incident is held to account for the mistake made by the assassin who killed the wrong man. The deceased officer had nothing whatever to do with the plague operations, whereas Lieutenant Lewis took a very prominent part in the work connected with the segregation of people living in infected houses. No effort is being spared to run to earth the miscreants who were in this dark conspiracy, and the detective skill of the Poona police has been re-enforced by the invaluable presence of Superintendent Brewin, who left Bombay for Poona on Wednesday night, together with Inspector Roshan Ali, Subedar Fatia, and two other detectives. Mr. Vincent, the Commissioner of Police, who was at the State Banquet, and who intended to return to Bombay on Wednesday, has altered his plans in consequence of the outrage, and remains at Poona, where he is assisting the local police authorities in unravelling the mystery. Sirdar Mir Abdul Ali, head of the Criminal Investigation Department, has been directed to proceed to Poona, where his great detective experience will be welcome at the present juncture.

While the house-to-house visitation was in progress, Mr. Rand, the Plague Commissioner, received many threatening letters, but he paid little or no attention to them. He was provided with a guard of two sowars, but he dispensed with their services last week. The public were gratified to learn yesterday afternoon that his condition was less precarious than on the previous day. It may be mentioned that the opinion is held in some quarters that Bhils, who are very good shots, were employed to carry out the ghastly work of assassination.

A Government notification issued, yesterday, states:—In modification of Notification No. 1272—765-P, dated 9th March, 1897, Mr. R. A. Lamb, I.C.S., is appointed Member and Chairman of the Poona Plague Committee, vice Mr. W. C. Rand, I.C.S.

THE *Deccan Herald* gives the following details of Tuesday night's tragedy:—

After the party broke up at Government House about midnight the guests began to drive home. It generally happens on such occasions that some two or three carriages always follow one after the other and so it came about on this occasion that while the gharries were running a couple of shots were heard fired. There were lots of fireworks going on on the hills near at hand just then, and many persons imagined when they heard the shots that they must only be crackers fired off some where. Dr. Collis Barry, the Chemical Analyser, who was driving ahead distinctly heard two shots fired, one quickly after the other, but as usual took them for crackers. Lieutenants Owen Lewis and Sargent of the 14th Bombay Infantry were behind Dr. Collis Barry and were about 600 yards or a little more from Government House gate driving slowly along when suddenly a victoria dashed past them and they heard some one crying out "For God's sake stop!" "For Heaven's sake stop!" They at once called to their man to stop and jumping out ran to the victoria where they found Mrs. Ayerst with her husband covered with blood and to all intents dead. Mr. Sargent got into the carriage with Lieut. Ayerst and drove straight away to the Sassoon Hospital while Mr. Owen Lewis took charge of Mrs. Ayerst. The unfortunate lady appears to have been covered with her husband's blood, but imagining it was only a cracker that had injured him she bore up bravely. It was just then that another gharry drove up and Mr. Owen Lewis thinking to get some medical assistance went up and inquired if the occupant were a doctor. Receiving no answer and imagining the gentleman might be asleep he shook him by the knee to rouse him when the gentleman only groaned. This made Mr. Lewis look more closely at the face and he found that the gentleman was Mr. W. C. Rand, the Plague Commissioner, and saw that he, too was wounded. Asking the coachman if he knew where the Sasoon Hospital was Lieutenant Lewis returned to Mrs. Ayerst and told her that another gentleman had also been wounded. In the meantime Mr. Rand's coachman drove away and they followed. A third carriage coming up a little later Mr. Lewis again inquired for a medical man but found instead that the occupants were two nurses from the Sassoon Hospital. He told them what had happened and urged them to follow on as quickly as possible.

During all this time no one appears to have known who committed the deed. The murderers stole off under cover of the darkness and were not seen again. Mrs. Ayerst believes the man who did it must have travelled on the carriage at the back. The inference, however is that the murderers, whoever they were, had lain in wait for their victims and had some one to point them out. Lieutenant Ayerst fell through some mistake, as the shot which killed him appears to have been destined for some one else, probably Lieutenant Owen Lewis who belongs to the Plague Search Parties. Colour is lent to this view from the fact that Lieut. Owen Lewis was it seems stoned by somebody in the city a short while back and he no doubt is well known to them.

When Lieut. Sargent brought Lieut. Ayerst to the Sassoon Hospital, the latter was quite dead. The entire top of the unfortunate young officer's skull had been shattered the wound being a small central one with several smaller ones underneath as if made by very fine shot. Death must have been instantaneous the deceased scarcely having time to articulate "My God I am shot!"

FUNERAL OF LIEUT. AYERST.

The funeral of Lieutenant Ayerst was a very imposing one. Most of the European Military as well as Civil officers of the station and not a few ladies attending. Among those present were:

General Sir C. E. Nairne, K. C. B. Commanding the Bombay Forces, General Duncan, Col. Prideaux, Deputy J. A. G., Surgeon Major Bull, Mr. Beatty, Major Grant, Col. Whitby, Mr. Sale, Assistant Collector, Mr. Moriarty, Col. Proudfoot, Mr. Goldsmid, Mr. Hudson, Revenue Survey, Col. Lyster, 14th Bo. I., Col. Monteith, 2nd Bo. Lancers, Col. Rawdon Reilly, 28 Pioneers, Surgeon-Captain Heath, Commander Warden, Lieuts. Sherme, and Gray Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Crowe, Officers of the R. I. R., Officers of the D. L. I., Major Walter, Captain Lewis, Lieut. Deas, Surg-Captain Lloyd Jones, Dr. J. P. Barry, Major Paget, Surg-General Cooke, Surg-Major Donnets, Major Mercer, Surg-General Churchill, Mr. Tom Le Mesurier, Mr. Tod, Mr. Bachelor, Col Fletcher, General Spragge, Mr. Bonus, Mr G. K. Spence, C. S., Captains Greig, Levison Gower, Crawford, Mr. Giles, Director of Public Instruction, Prince Rangitsinji of Sangeli, Captain Hon. H. G. Heneage, A.D.C., Captain Harvey, Captain De Lesle, Khan Bahadur D. D. Khambatta, Mr Ramkrishna.

The funeral cortege left the Sassoon General Hospital at about 5-30 p.m. and was met at the cross road near the Hadapsur Police Station by some two hundred and more officers who all formed up four deep and awaited the arrival of the corpse in the rear of which they fell in and marched on to St. Sepulchre's Cemetery. The coffin bearing the incription.

"CHARLES EGERTON AYERST
Aged 27 Years
Died 23rd June 1897."

was placed on a Gun Carriage of the 1st Field Battery from Kirkee drawn by six horses. The firing party of fifty rank and file under Lieut. Molloy was furnished by the Royal Irish Rifles whose Band was also in attendance together with that of the 19th Bombay Infantry. As the cortege moved down Sholapur road the Royal Irish Rifles' Band struck up Beethoven's funeral march after which the Band of the 19th Bombay Infantry took up the strains and played until the graveyard was reached. Here a further contingent of officers including H. E. Lieut. General Sir Chas. Nairne and Major General Duncan as well as a large number of Civilian gentlemen joined the procession which filed down to the gate between the two lines of the firing party who had opened out according to wont to receive them.

The Lord Bishop of Bombay and his domestic chaplain, the Rev Mr Dickens stood at the entrance to the cemetery and heading the procession moved on to the grave side. The coffin was borne on the shoulder of six sergeants of the Commissariat Dept. Those present then gathered round and as the service proceeded and the words "earth to earth, ashes to ashes, dust to dust" were repeated and the first handful clay was cast on the coffin not a few present but felt regret that one so young and in the full bloom of manly vigour should have been called away thus early without even a moment's warning. At the close of the short but impressive ceremony three volleys were fired in the air, the bugles sounding the Last Post between each. Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Sandhurst were represented by Capt Hon. H. E. Heneage A D C, Capt Leveson Gower and Captains Greig and Crawford A D C's. A large number of wreaths including one from the deceased's brother officers of the 2nd Bombay Grenadiers were placed on the coffin.

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THE REIGN OF QUEEN VICTORIA.

VIII.

THE BATTLES OF THE REIGN,

BY

ARCHIBALD FORBES.

PART II.

THE Indian Mutiny, from the *emeute* at Meerut in May, 1857, until the final stamping out of the great rebellion in January, 1859, may be regarded as one long fight. The mutiny was fertile, also, in fierce and bloody battles, only a few of which can be named in the space at disposal. Havelock's battle of Cawnpore, fought 16th July, 1857, although, alas, just too late to save the victims of the ruthless Nana Sahib, was a brilliant and skilful victory, won against heavy odds. With a comparative handful of gallant followers, Outram, and he later cut their way through countless hordes of fierce enemies to join the British garrison beleaguered in the Lucknow Residency. In the following November came Sir Colin Campbell, fighting a bloody path to reach the British people in the Residency, and to withdraw from Lucknow the garrison and the women and children so long surrounded by swarms of cruel enemies. No sooner was he back in Cawnpore, than he was engaged, with his 5,000 gallant soldiers, in defeating the 25,000 rebels of the Gwalior contingent, whom in a few hours he put to utter rout, pursuing them vigorously for miles. From June till mid-September, 1857, a British force had lain over against the imperial city of Delhi, waiting impatiently during almost continuous fighting, until the siege train from the Punjaub should arrive. Then the batteries were promptly built and were ready to open fire on September 13th. Next morning the assault was delivered, and after a week of constant fighting, Delhi was purged of the rebeldom of the great city, and India was saved. The Great Mogul became a prisoner, and later was sent into exile.

Meanwhile British troops, diverted from their original destination of China, were arriving in Calcutta, and were being sent up country with all speed. The noble Havelock, alas, was dead, just as honours were being poured on him. He was a dying man when Sir Colin told him that he had been made a K.C.B., and he was already dead when the baronetcy and pension were conferred. Sir Colin would fain have made a campaign in the Doab and Rohilcund before the setting in of the hot season; but Lord Canning urged on him the final reduction of Lucknow, and Sir Colin loyally obeyed. By the middle of February, 1858, the army destined to operate against Lucknow was on its march, covering the vast stores and supplies being brought up. Presently Sir Colin's effective amounted to about 30,000 men and 164 guns. The rebels of Lucknow had constructed a formidable triple line of works of great strength. They had about 130 guns, and the garrison of the city was estimated to amount to 100,000 fighting men.

On the right bank of the Goomti, in the early days of March, Sir Colin had three strong divisions. On the 6th he sent Outram with a fourth to operate on the left bank, with a strong force of artillery, which took in reverse the enemy's outer line of entrenchments. On the same day the outer line of rebel defences was occupied in force by Sir Colin's troops, and thus the first instalment of his plan was accomplished. It was his design to advance through the successive courts and palaces of the city and take in reverse the enemy's second and third line of works instead of sapping up to their front, while the hostile position was being enfiladed from the left bank by Outram's heavy cannon. On the 14th of March, after a short interval of hard fighting, the Kaiserbagh, chief citadel of the hostile position, was in possession of the British soldiers, and its fall took in reverse the third and last line of the enemy's defence. With the capture of the Kaiserbagh, after hard fighting, Lucknow may be said to have fallen. The slaughter of the rebels was very severe: but Sir Colin consummated the final capture of the great city at the comparatively moderate cost of 800 men. Lucknow in his possession, he promptly proceeded to the pacification of Rohilcund and the Doab, made himself master of Bareilly after a sharp fight (5th May); and in June went down to Allahabad, where he was raised to the peerage as Lord Clyde. In the subsequent winter campaign he put down insurrection in the three great provinces of Oude, Behar, and Goruckpore, and pursued the rebels over the frontier into Nepaul. The chief battles of the campaign in Central India, conducted with great vigour by Sir Hugh Rose, were the signal victory over Tantia Topee at the Betwa (1st April, 1858), the storm of the fortified city of Jhansi (3rd April), the desperate but successful capture of Calpee (22nd May), and the reduction of Gwalior (19th June). The capture and execution of the arch-rebel, Tantia Topee, was ultimately effected in April, 1859, after a chase lasting nearly ten months.

The Abyssinian campaign of 1868, which gained for its leader, Sir Robert Napier, his well-deserved peerage, was simply a rugged march of 400 miles into a totally unknown region, brilliantly ended by the storm of Magdala, the mountain fortress of King Theodore (13th April). As the British troops forced their way within the gate, the corpse of the merciless monarch was found pierced by three balls, with one of which he had taken his own life. All fighting ended with his death. Our losses were trivial. Magdala was burned, and Napier's force marched back to its base.

The battle of Amoaful, fought January 31st, 1874, is notable as having been the day in which British soldiers first met face to face the warriors of the Ashanti kingdom, and after a conflict lasting five hours, completely routed them, but with casualties amounting to 250 men. But the stubborn combat of Ordasu (4th February) had to be fought and won, before that, in the twilight, the market place of Kumasi was reached, and the goal of Sir Garnett Wolseley's famous enterprise was achieved.

The hero of the second Afghan war (1878-80) was certainly the commander whom men now know as Field-Marshal Lord Roberts, of Kandahar, and whom his soldiers were wont to call "General Bobs." His first victory, that of the Peiwar Kotal (2nd December, 1878), was gained by a circuitous night march on the flank of the main Afghan position. After the slaughter of Cavagnari and his escort in Cabul, Roberts hurried to the front, gathered a comparative handful of staunch troops, and fought and won the battle of Charasiab, which opened his way to the Afghan capital (5th October). The Afghans became bellicose as the winter set in and Roberts, with his 6,500 men, occupied the fortified cantonment of Sherpur. During the whole of December almost daily warfare was waged with great hordes of fierce Afghans. At length, when opposed to 40,000 armed Afghans, Roberts wisely abandoned for the time further offensive action, and concentrated his force in the Sherpur cantonment. The Afghans continued to make demonstrations, but they were not formidable. At length, however, there reached Roberts tidings that the cantonment was to be assaulted on 23rd December. In the grey dawn of that day, fierce attacks were delivered against the British position. There was hard fighting for hours; but a final counterstroke drove the Afghan masses into retreat. The dispersal of the Afghans was unanimous, their losses over 3,000. Roberts' casualties were 18 killed and 68 wounded.

In April 1880, Sir Donald Stewart reached Cabul from Candahar, having fought on the way the brilliant battle of Ahmed Khel, and assumed the chief command. Abdurrahman Khan was acknowledged as the new Ameer, and the evacuation of Afghanistan was imminent. But on 29th July tidings of the Maiwand disaster reached Cabul, and on 8th August Roberts started with 10,000 men on his world famous march of 320 miles, which was accomplished in twenty days. On August 1st Roberts and his force reached Candahar. Next day he utterly defeated Ayoub Khan, the commander who had defeated the British force at Maiwand. Candahar was Roberts' last battle.

The awful disaster of Isandhlwana (22nd January, 1879) was in a measure redeemed by the staunch and successful heroism of the little garrison of Rorke's Drift (22nd—23rd January), by the gallant resistance in the Kambula position of Colonel Wood's force of barely 2,000 men opposed to a Zulu army of 25,000 (March 29th), of whom 3,000 were slain, by Pearson's resolute stand at Etshowe, by Lord Chelmsford's victory of Ghingilovo (April 2nd), and by the final victory of Ulundi (July 4th), which was achieved within the space of a single hour, and which terminated Lord Chelmsford's campaign. The British loss in the battle of Ulundi was but 100. The Zulu strength was estimated at 20,000, of whom not less than 1,500 fell. In the subsequent Boer war no successes accrued to the British arms.

Lieutenant-General Sir Garnett Wolseley, G.C.B., landed at Alexandria on August 15th, 1882, and on the 20th proceeded with the troopships by the Suez Canal to Ismailia, which became his base. Of the engagements along the route of the force from Ismailia to the final concentration at Kassassin, no detail can here be given. The total strength advancing through the darkness of the night of 12th—13th September to the attack on Tel-el-Kebir, was about 11,000 bayonets, 2,000 sabres, and 60 guns—about half of that of the enemy. In moving across the desert in the darkness the course of the troops was guided by the stars, and the leading brigades of both divisions reached the enemy's works within a few minutes of each other. When dawn was nigh the troops made a short final halt to order the fighting lines, and then the charge was delivered with enthusiastic ardour. When the advance was within 200 paces of the enemy's works, a terrific fire flashed along the Egyptian entrenchments. The British soldiers dashed through the hostile fire, and the bayonet was used freely. For a moment, in the midst of the *melee*, a portion of the line recoiled. "Then," wrote Alison, "Sir Edward Hamley, amid a storm of shot, led the men to a renewed charge. Then the Egyptian soldiers I never saw men fight more steadily. Over and over again we had to close on them with the bayonet, and I saw those poor fellows fighting hard when their officers were fleeing before us." As Graham's brigade came on, and the Royal Irish came storming on with a yell, they went "straight at the works," carried them at the bayonet point, and completely turned the flank of the position. Then, it is true, the crowded masses of Egyptians began to take to flight across the open, suffering heavily from our fire. The British loss, all told, amounted to 375. The Egyptian loss was computed to be about 2,500. On the evening of the day after that on which Tel-el-Kebir was fought Drury Lowe reached Cairo at the head of the cavalry. Cairo and its garrison promptly surrendered; Arabi Pasha delivered himself up; and Sir Garnett Wolseley's prediction that the war would be over by September 15th, was verified to the day.

Of the various engagements in the Eastern Soudan in the course of 1884 and 1885, only two can be here mentioned—El Teb and Tamai (29th February and 13th March, 1884), in both of which Sir Gerald Graham commanded the British troops. His strength at El Teb was about 3,800 men; that of his Arab adversary, Osman Digna, was estimated at about 12,000 fierce fighting men. The British advance against the Arab position was made in a great square with the cavalry out in the open. As the square approached the Arab hordes, they ceased firing, grasped their spears, and rushed headlong on the British phalanx. The brunt of the onset fell on the Black Watch, the 65th and the Naval Brigade. After a hand-to-hand conflict, the square was abandoned, and the attack was continued in two long lines. Every foot of ground was contested by the Arabs with desperate valour, but at length the village and wells were carried by the British troops, and Osman's soldiers streamed away in wild rout. The British losses were but 188, all told; the Arabs owned a loss of 1,500 killed.

At Tamai, while the two British brigades were marching in echelon, both in square formation, the 2nd Brigade leading, the latter was suddenly broken in upon by a furious Arab rush, and the square was thrown into confusion. The fierce Arabs hacked and hewed in the very heart of the *melee*, and in this stress the column began to recoil, when the first Brigade (Buller's) advanced with great steadiness and arrested the course of further disaster. The broken brigade was reformed, and the united brigades poured a terrible fire into the enemy, from which the Arab masses melted away leaving a trail of bodies behind. The total British casualties were 210, of which 90 were incurred in the Black Watch.

The Nile expedition, the object of which was the relief of Gordon, was not successful; but its failure did not occur without strenuous effort to avert it. Sir Herbert Stewart's first battle of the brief Bayuda campaign was fought at Abu Klea on 17th January, 1885. The wells of that name were found to be held by the enemy in great force; but on the morning of the 17th the force advanced in square formation under constant heavy fire from the masses of Arabs gathered to obstruct the slow march with many halts of the little column of 1,500 brave men. Presently the square halted on high ground, and then came the Arab rush "rolling like a vast wave of black surf." On and inward heaved the onset of fearless fanatics, with levelled spear and uplifted sword. Burnaby was slain, and the square was penetrated. For the instant confusion reigned supreme. Ten minutes later our soldiers were cheering and the Arabs were in flight; but we had lost 71 killed and 64 wounded.

At 4 p.m. the wells were reached, and the universal thirst was assuaged. During the night the wounded were all brought in, and on the 18th a small fort was constructed to protect them, under charge of a detachment. On the same afternoon the advance was renewed; but during the night the column fell into terrible confusion. On the morning of the 19th, the Nile and the intercepting enemy in sight, the force was halted and there was set about the formation of a zeriba of camel-saddles and commissariat boxes to protect the men from the heavy fire of the enemy. Sir Herbert Stewart was here fatally wounded, and two correspondents, St. Leger Herbert and Cameron, were killed, and many other casualties occurred. A detachment under Lord Charles Beresford was left to hold the redoubt; and then the diminished force marched forward towards the river in square formation, under the enemy's continuous fire, which occasioned many casualties. All at once the Arab fire ceased, and the enemy's spearmen rushed straight on the halted square. When the enemy were within 300 yards, the staunch British soldiers poured into them volley after volley. Not a man got within 50 yards of the stedfast square; the front ranks of the foe were swept away wholesale. Three ringing cheers followed the swift disappearance of the Arabs, and as the darkness fell the Nile was reached. So far as the troops were concerned the gallant effort was consummated; but, alas, their noble and devoted exertions were in vain.

The casualties of all ranks, exclusive of camel-drivers and camp-followers, were as follows:—

	Killed.	Wounded.
At Abu Klea	71	64
On 19th January	26	103
	97	167

Total casualties . . . 264 in the Desert column, the strength of which at starting was about 1,500 fighting men.

According to a statement subsequently made by the Sheikh of the Shagiyeh tribes, the losses of the Arabs at Abu Klea and Abu Kru were considerably above three thousand in killed and wounded.

[The End.]

THE DIAMOND JUBILEE.

TELEGRAM FROM THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

THE following telegram has been received by Prince Samatsinghji of Palitana from his Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, dated 22nd instant, from London:—"Her Majesty fully appreciates your congratulations as well as your generous gift and loyalty."

HINDU LADIES' GATHERING AT SIR MUNGALDAS' MANSION.

It seems hardly credible at first sight, writes a correspondent, that on the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of a glorious sovereign whose other glory is that she is also a woman, Bombay should have been singularly wanting in outward manifestations of its sentiments of loyalty and attachment on the part of her fair daughters. If woman's noble virtue could only be rightly appreciated by those of her own sex, as it is said, it is but natural that more value should be attached to an appreciation on their part. The Queen will look in vain for more congratulatory addresses from her own sex in India than will ever reach her. Bombay, so far as we know, can only boast of having sent one. The idea seems to have occurred again only to the noble Hindu family of the late Sir Mungaldas Nathubhai as before on all public occasions—a family which is held in the same high estimation by the Hindus as Sir Jamsetji's family is held by the Parsees, and which for the last fifty years and over has been known to give more than its share of time, energy and money on all occasions of public utility or public rejoicings. Mrs. Tribhovandas Mungaldas Nathubhai—who with many feminine accomplishments joins a keen interest in public affairs which ever characterised her indefatigable and energetic husband who could well be said to be the leader of the Hindu community—early conceived the idea of calling together a gathering of the *elite* of the Hindu female society in celebration of the Diamond Jubilee. The gathering was held on Tuesday evening. The guests began to arrive at about 4 p.m. The following ladies were amongst those present:—Mrs. Mahadev Govind Ranade, Mrs. and Misses Tribhovandas Mungaldas, Mrs. Mulji Barbhaya, Mrs. Nanu Narayen Kothare, Mrs. Emma Bhor, Mrs. Kalayandas Keshavdas, Mrs. Harkisondas Vandravandas, Mrs. Vithaldas Dwarkadas, Mr. Laljibhoy Bhimji, Mrs. Laxamanrao Bhandare, Mrs. Tulsidas Lalubhai, Mrs. Harischandra Pandurang Pitale, Mrs. Nagindas Pranjivandas, Mrs. Laxmidas Vandravandas, Mrs. Sakaram Varde, Mrs. Nagindas Marphatia, Mrs. Ravji Bhavanrao Pavgi, Mrs. Narayen Ongadu, Mrs. Chhabildas Laxmidas, Mrs. Vallabhdas Jamnadas, Mrs. Khanderao Narayen Murkute, Mrs. Ramchandra Bhicaji Bhundare, Mrs. Gunpatrao Narayan Navalkar, Mrs. Hari Bhicaji Bhundare, Mrs. Maneklal Narotumdas, Mrs. Purmanand Chaturbhuj, Mrs. Varjivandas Narotumdas, Mrs. Coatrabhuj Bhavanidas, Mrs. and Misses Shamrao M. Rele, Mrs. Damodar Daji Vaidya, and others. The guests were received by Mrs. and Miss Tribhovandas Mungaldas and conducted to the spacious hall on the ground floor. A large number of girl students of Sir Mungaldas' Girls' School was also present on the occasion. Songs in Gujarati especially composed for the occasion were then sung to the accompaniment of harmonium by the school girls in the native fashion, the girls joining hands and with a beat on the ground moving merrily round and round, in which many guests also joined. Thanksgiving prayers were then offered in the Thakorji's Temple, which is situated in the compound of the mansion; after which it was resolved to send the following congratulatory telegram in the name of Mrs. Tribhovandas Mungaldas to the Queen-Empress: "The loyal Hindu ladies of Bombay assembled at Sir Mungaldas' Mansion on the 22nd instant beg to offer their most respectful, loyal and sincere congratulations to Her Imperial Majesty on the auspicious occasion of Her Majesty's attaining the sixtieth year of her happy, peaceful and prosperous reign. Prayers were offered at Thakorji's temple by the ladies for the long life and prosperity of the Mother-Empress." Before the guests dispersed a group photograph of the guests was taken in the compound by the Parsee photographer, Mr. Unwalla. The Mansion and the spacious gardens were gaily decorated with flags and evergreens, the brilliant effect of which was much heightened by the coloured oil buttees, which illuminated the mansion and the gardens in the evening.

JEWISH SERVICES.

Thanksgiving services were held on Sunday last at 5 p.m., at the Jewish New Synagogue. After the usual afternoon services the special prayer composed by Dr. Adler, Chief Rabbi of the British Empire, for the Diamond Jubilee was read, when the Ark was opened and the congregation remained standing. The sermon of the day was delivered by the most venerable Rabbi Joseph Aaron, minister of the Synagogue. The Rabbi explained at full length the various advantages and benefits derived by the Jewish community under the benign rule of Her Imperial Majesty. While talking of the oppression and persecutions the Jews are put to in other countries even in modern times he brought home to the minds of his audience the necessity of special thanksgiving by the Jews. The sermon was the most beautiful ever delivered on the Indian shore. Immediately after the afternoon services the evening service began, and after its end the National Anthem in Hebrew was sung by the whole congregation with much enthusiasm and fervour. It may be mentioned here that the prayer of the Chief Rabbi is much liked here. The Jewish New Synagogue sent an address of congratulation to the Queen. It was most artistically printed and painted. This is the only address sent by the Jews in Bombay. The following is the text:—

"May it please your Imperial Majesty,—We, the leading members of the Jewish New Synagogue, as the humble representatives of a very ancient race, though of a very small portion of your Indian subjects, humbly, dutifully, and respectfully approach your Majesty for the purpose of offering our loyal and heartfelt congratulations on the celebration of the Sixtieth Anniversary of your Majesty's accession to the Throne. Although our City has suffered much from pestilence, we are still in the midst of famine, and sorrow abounds on all sides, nevertheless our hearts are uplifted in thanksgiving and praise to our Almighty Father for the manifold blessings that have attended your Gracious Majesty during your long reign—a period unparalleled in the history of the world, and glorious and remarkable above all in the wonderful triumphs of peace, progress, and enlightenment. While deeply rejoicing in common with the rest of your Majesty's subjects on this unique and most auspicious occasion, there is no need for us to mention in detail the manifold blessings that have crowned the reign of your Imperial Majestys, Since your accession to the Throne, the intellectual and material progress of the people has been markedly increased and the ties of universal brotherhood binding the various races of the vast British Empire have been greatly strengthened. We fervently and devoutly pray that the King of Kings, the God of Israel, may vouchsafe to your Majesty health and strength for many years to come, and that He in His infinite mercy may shower His choicest blessings on your Imperial Majesty, so that the blessing of your noble Majesty's auspicious reign may be prolonged for the benefit of your vast Empire and for the advancement of civilization throughout the world. With the most heartfelt devotion &c,".

A JUBILEE DINNER.

In commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee a dinner was held at Pedder Road, Malabar Hill, in aid of the Bene-Israel Benevolent Association. The guests sat to dinner at 8-30 p.m., and the toasts which were proposed were most enthusiastically drunk. The dinner was a perfect success and was most pleasantly enjoyed by the people gathered. After the dinner there were a few songs sung and the party broke off at 11-40 after spending the evening with great pleasure and perfect enjoyment. The dinner is unique in the Bene-Israel community and the first in the history of the community. The beautiful remembrance will be always green in the memory of those present. Amongst others the following were present:—Mr. David Solomon, Trustee and Treasurer of the Jewish New Synagogue, Subedar-Major Hyem Benjamin of H. M.'s 22nd Regt., Khan Bahadur Yousiff David, Mr. Isaac Aaron, Accountant, P. W. D., Mr. Elijah Solomon, B.A., Mr. Aaron Reuben, Contractor, Messrs Abraham David, Abraham Solomon, Abraham Samson, Head English School Master, 22nd Regt., Jacob Elia and others. Thanksgiving services were offered on Monday morning at the Bene-Israel Prayer Hall and the Israelite School Prayer Hall where prayer composed by Dr. Adler, Chief Rabbi of the British Empire, was read.

BORAHS' CELEBRATIONS.

In the rejoicings of the different Mahomedan communities on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee, the Borahs had taken quite a prominent part. On

the night of the 22nd the Daodi Borahs held a grand Jassan at their mosque, in Phool Gulli and the Sulemani Borahs celebrated the occasion by illumination of their mosque where refreshments were liberally provided for all members of the community.

[BY TELEGRAM.]

BIJAPUR.

Wednesday's rejoicings here were on a much grander scale than the previous day's. There was a grand children's fete in the compound of the A dalat Mahal in which not less than 1,200 boys and girls took part. In the morning the children from different schools came in procession singing songs specially composed and accompanied by tom-toms, banners, and flags. The procession was well worth seeing, and credit is due to Messrs. Jathar, Ajrekar and Mainkar. Special arrangements were made and tents were pitched to receive the children, sweetmeats were distributed, and wrestling matches were arranged and prizes were given to winners. The sweetmeats were distributed by Messrs. Panse, Graham, Sheppard, and Barrow. At noon about 1,000 poor people were sumptuously fed in the New Bazaar. There was a pan-sopari party in the house of Shet Ramdas Dubari at 3 p.m. In the evening a grand and very imposing procession led the Queen's portrait on a beautifully constructed throne. All Native gentlemen of the place and Native and European officers took part. The procession started at 5 p.m., and having passed through all the main streets of the town reached Jammas Adda new bazaar at 8 p.m. with tom-tom, native music, fireworks, etc. The spacious hall was beautifully decorated and an eloquent and interesting speech was delivered by Mr. Desai explaining to the vast crowd assembled the great benefits derived from the British rule, and he spoke in grateful terms of the solicitude for our welfare, and of the motherly interest and sympathy shown towards us by Her Imperial Majesty, who personally commands love, and respect from her Indian subjects. He requested the Collector to communicate to Government their feelings of loyalty and their rejoicings. Mr. Panse, Collector, delivered in reply an impressive speech befitting the occasion. Vociferous cheers were given for the Queen-Empress. The proceedings terminated with the whole audience standing and bowing before the portrait of her Imperial Majesty. There was a splendid evening party at Mr. Panse's, at 9-30 p.m., at which all the elite of the station were invited. The day's rejoicings ended with a good display of fireworks on the New High School maidan. Great credit is due to the Jubilee committe, and its secretaries, and to the hearty cooperation of all officers. In commemoration of the Jubilee about 55 prisoners were released.

SATARA.

The Jubilee celebrations at Satara passed off splendidly, the whole population, both rich and poor, taking a share in them. The first thing done was the appointment of a strong committee, when a loyal address of congratulation was unanimously adopted. The proclamation of 1858 was referred to as the Magna Charta and in the address further boons were prayed for. Mr. Ghanekar, president of the meeting and chairman of the committee, Sardar Fadnis, and Dr. Thate worked most energetically. On the 21st all the school-going population gathered in the spacious square in front of the palace in the early morning, when sweets were distributed to the children. A fete and athletic sports with rewards in the evening followed. The best part of the celebration came off yesterday morning, while opportune and long expected showers gladdened all faces. The hungry and needy were given each one half sheer of khichadi, the numbers running up to four thousand. Mr. Winchester, our popular Collector, personally inspected the distribution with his assistant. Mr. Arthur, the executive engineer, Mr. Vincent, and the Reverend Mr. Bruce and others were present, and contributions from Mr. Winchester and the Reverend Mr. Bruce on the spot were quite welcome. The poverty of some was proved by the fact that they had not a rag in which to hold the grain given them. Pieces of cloth were ordered on the spot. In the afternoon clothes, kumlees, loogdees, shirts and pieces of dotti were freely distributed to the invalids, lepers, blind and others. A most noteworthy feature was the ladies' gathering, at which in the presence of Mrs. Aston, Mrs. Winchester, and other distinguished ladies, prizes were distributed to the girls of the various schools in the grand hall of the new palace specially decorated for the occasion. The credit of the success is largely due to Rao Bahadur Marathe. At night the fireworks, illuminations, and bonfires completed the jubilation. Great interest was evinced throughout by both Europeans and Natives. The police arrangements were excellent. Thanksgiving services and local Gayan Samapa dignified the occasion.

RADHANPUR.

Radhanpur presented quite a gay and lively appearance on Monday and Tuesday last. On Monday morning 61 guns were fired. A durbar was held in the palace by the Administrator Major Lyde, which was attended by all the bhayats, ameers, officers and shethias. The Administrator made a graceful speech and expressed his desire to erect a State Dharamsala at a cost of between 20 to 25 thousand rupees, to be called after Her Majesty's name, and of granting remissions of assessment by a-half to poor agriculturists. The speech was translated into Gujrati by Mr. Anantprasad for the benefit of those who could not understand English. This over the National Anthem, translated into Gujarati, was recited by Mr. Rege, the whole assembly standing the while, and after the distribution of attar and pan-sopari Mr. Phansalkar proposed three hearty cheers for Her Majesty which were cordially responded to by the whole assembly. The Administrator was kind enough to distribute grain to the poor and sweets to the prisoners and all school boys in the whole State, to grant all servants of the State a day's pay extra, and to give a dinner to all the ameers' officers, and shethias. A loyal address expressing hearty congratulations (in a silver casket of Cutch work) was adopted and forwarded to Her Majesty through the proper channel. The poor people were fed on that day. Subscriptions are being collected to commemorate the Diamond Jubilee in Radhanpur in some tangible form. In the evening the bhayats, officers, and the public decorated and illuminated their houses. The town looked picturesque indeed. On Tuesday some prisoners were released and others were granted remissions, and sports were arranged under Mr. Pandit's supervision. An evening party to the State ameers and officers was given by Sube Nadiallikhan. Such festivities and rejoicings were never before seen in Radhanpur and this is true of the demonstration by the public of their loyalty to Her Majesty the Queen-Empress. The success of the rejoicings is mainly due to the love and esteem the people have for the Administrator.

GADAG.

The Diamond Jubilee was celebrated in Gadag and Betegeri with great pomp and rejoicing. Early on Monday a procession carrying the Empress's picture started from Betegeri, escorted by the third class Magistrate, Mr. Ramrao, and joined the Gadag procession near the Mamlatdar's Cuchery. The Empress's picture was placed in a silver howdah on a caparisoned elephant belonging to Shri Totadaswami. The combined procession then marched through the bazaar towards the Municipal hall amid the din of music and drums and the deafering cheers of the multitude. The police arrangements were excellent. The Empress's picture was, amid loud acclamations, placed upon a dais in the hall, which was tastefully decorated. All the Government Officials, including Rao Saheb Muzumdar, Sub-Judge, and Doctor Aquino, Assistant Surgeon, pleaders, Municipal Commissioners and principal men of every community had assembled. Mr. Pestonji received the European ladies and gentlemen. Rao Bahadur Bhangarankar, District Deputy Collector, opened the proceedings with a short and eloquent speech. The address to the Sovereign was read by Mr. Annaji Ramchundra Jalihal, head master of the Anglo-Vernacular school and translated into Canarese by Mr. Janardanpant, pleader. The address was unanimously adopted. The National Anthem was then sung. The audience stood the while and flowers attar and pan were distributed. In the afternoon alms were given to nearly three thousand paupers. On Tuesday morning about eighteen hundred children were entertained with sweetmeats and presents, a separate treat being given to the European children. The afternoon was devoted to wrestling matches.

A grand display of fireworks and illuminations was held on Wednesday evening at Gadag. Many thousands of people had gathered to witness the spectacle. The success of this affair is mainly due to the untiring exertions of Rao Saheb Sholapurkar, the first class Magistrate. Mr. Aunara Jalihal, secretary of the Jubilee Committee, and Messrs. Malleshappa, Manvi Gurapa, Alar Virappa, Koti Holiyappa, Bullau and Rajivappa Dumbal took a leading part in the celebration.

KARWAR.

Sunday morning was ushered in with divine service in the English Church, and a thanksgiving service in the evening in the Roman Catholic Chapel by the Vicar-General, assisted by priests. A band played during the service. The Vicar-General prayed for the health of Her Majesty amidst loud cheers. Monday opened with a salute of sixty guns. A large gathering of all classes met in the Badminton Hall to witness the distribution of rice, cloth, and kamblis to the poor by Mesdames Charles, Hervey, Cowasji, and Philips. The entire cost of the charity was borne by Mr. N. M. Wadia, C.I.E. The hall was beautifully decorated with flags and loyal greetings and devices. The hall was densely crowded. A band from Goa enlivened the proceedings and a native band paraded through the bazaar. In the evening sweetmeats were distributed to all the school girls and children. Refreshments were provided and the proceedings were brought to a close by a fine display of fireworks. On Tuesday more than 1,000 schoolboys from all schools attended the Badminton Hall, which was densely crowded by spectators. A scene from the "Merchant of Venice" and recitations pleased the audience. Sweets were distributed and the proceedings ended by singing in Sanscrit the "National Anthem." At 4 p.m. sports of sorts were got up by Messrs. Fellowes and Keatinge. A large crowd attended the ground, which was decorated with flags. Mrs. Philips distributed the prizes to the winners. The band, played and public prayers for Her Majesty's long life were offered in the Rameshwar temple. twenty-two prisoners were released; 35 were tedgran remissions of sentence. Mr. Charles entertained all the officials at dinner, and Mr. Deshmukh invited the native gentlemen in the morning and a bonfire on Karwar-head closed a very lively and pleasant Jubilee celebration in which all classes heartily joined. The weather was propitious throughout.

MIRAJ.

The Diamond Jubilee festivities were very loyally celebrated here. All offices and schools were closed on the 21st and 22nd. The poor were fed and clothed, and men on famine works were given three days' wages gratis. Sweets were distributed to all the school boys and girls. A salute of 60 guns corresponding to the number of years of Her Majesty's reign was fired. Some prisoners according to Oriental custom were liberated. A Durbar was held by the Chief, when a congratulatory telegram was sent to Her Most Gracious Majesty. The girls' school at Ichalkaranji was endowed with a scholarship, named the "Victoria Diamond Jubilee Scholarship," to commemorate the occasion. Public buildings at Ichalkaranji and Ajra were illuminated. A bonfire was made on Chaloba Hill in the Ajra taluka of the State. There were some wrestling matches also on Wednesday evening.

BURHANPUR.

The Hon'ble Mr. Bhuskate distributed money alms to mendicants and beggars (Hindus and Mahomedans), a band playing during the ceremony of alms-giving. His residence was illuminated. Regarding the public demonstrations there were distributions of rations to the poor in the morning and evening and gymnastic feats for money prizes given to the successful performers. Rajabali was reported to have carried off the greater number. At night, a public dancing party was given in it, the Tahsil Officers taking great interest, and all well-known dancing girls attending.

DEWAS.

On Tuesday evening, a tea party came off at the Senior Palace. One interesting feature in it was conspicuously noticeable, the pictures of Her Majesty at different stages of Her Majesty's life were arranged in a snug little room facing the Darbar Hall. The room was artistically decorated, and the whole scene produced a great impression on the asembled guests. All hearts were filled with love and admiration for Her Majesty. The weather being fair, in the evening the Ranibaugh Bungalow was illuminated with electric lights.

RATNAGIRI.

Great Enthusiasm prevailed here in honour of the Jubilee. On the 21st all the beggars were given two days supply of food and clothing by public contributions. On the 22nd three thousand beggars were fed with cooked food by Mr. Gandhi, town merchant. In the evening there were races and Gymkhana plays, the High School boys crowning the ceremony, with a performance at night. All creeds heartily cooperated.

[FROM CORRESPONDENTS.]

JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS AT BARODA.

Owing to the sad death on the 16th instant of Shrimant Tarabai Saheb, wife of the Chief of Sawantvadi, sister of H.H. the Gaekwar by adoption, and daughter of her Highness Jumnabai Saheb, wife of the late Maharajah Khunderao, his Highness the Gaekwar has with much regret been obliged to postpone the elaborate programme of Jubilee celebration which the Durbar had arranged to carry out on 21st and 22nd. Much sympathy is felt for their Highnesses in their bereavement. Her Highness Jumnabai Saheb especially, who had been in week health for some time past, has been much prostrated by the shock which the untimely death of her only child occasioned her; it is hoped, however, that care and quiet will soon restore her to health. Meanwhile the small community residing in our British Cantonment has been doing its best in an unpretentious way to mark the great occasion celebrated with fitting evidences of its loyalty.

The camp celebration may be said to have commenced on Sunday evening when a special service was held including the reading of an appropriate and feeling sermon written for the occasion by our much esteemed Bishop. Monday morning, though it brought ominous telegrams from the clerk of the weather in London, was the bearer of veritable "Queen's weather" to us here, and this happily continued to the end and much added to the general festivity.

Our park like the Cantonment and the Residency grounds were everywhere bedecked gaily with bunting and illuminated. The whole community, European and Native, had joined hands and purses, in providing the funds required to carry out the festivities decided upon, but all the details of the programme and the work of carrying them into effect formed the self-imposed care of the Native gentlemen living in camp and no better evidence of spontaneous loyalty on the part of this small section of Her Majesty's subjects could be wanted than the heartiness and zeal with which all the arrangements were carried out. The Executive Committee composed of three or four of their number deserve special thanks for their labours. On Monday evening a fete was held for the cantonment children, which all were invited to attend. The erection of the large shamiana, kindly lent for the occasion by the Durbar, together with a quantity of bunting, etc., and the elaborate preparations for decoration and illumination, which had been going on for many hours previously, had given the rising generation early warning that the camp was en fete, and long before the hour notified in the programme the large maidan between the officers' lines where the sports were to be held, and which the timely advent of Jupiter Pluvius had rendered fresh and green, was studded with groups of expectant children and interested on-lookers. The fete was timed to commence at 5 p.m., but it was half-an-hour later before all were assembled. The Native population, high and low, turned out en masse, and it was difficult to believe that our small cantonment could be responsible for such a large gathering. The European community, too, though reduced, unfortunately, to hot weather strength, was there in full force. Colonel Martelli, our respected Resident, looking as cheery as ever, in spite of 3 months of heat; Colonel Aslett Commanding the station, and all the lesser lights. One and all of the camp anxious to do honor, as far as the resources and surroundings of a little Mofusil station would allow, to the illustrious Lady whose glorious reign we and countless fellow subjects in every corner of the globe commemorate to-day. The fete included eight events for small people of all castes and persuasions, and prizes galore were given in the shape of sweetmeats, money, and books, among the latter being several copies of the life of the lamented Princess Alice, translated, in honor of the Jubilee, into the Gujerati language by the talented daughter of the local Parsee luminary controlling the destinies of the State Municipality. Besides the events on the programme there were other delights for young people, such as dancing and singing competitions, and, last but not least, a merry-go-round, which was in great request. The balmy weather and the bright mixture of oriental colouring made the scene a very cheerful one and the elder generation evidently found their enjoyment in watching the gambols and happy faces of the younger. The fete terminated at nightfall with three hearty cheers for her Gracious Majesty.

Tuesday, 22nd—was ushered in with the firing of much cannon 60 guns from the British cantonment and a similar salute from his Highness' Battery. Later on at nightfall a torch light procession took place. It was headed by the Band of the 8th Bombay Infantry kindly lent by the officer Commanding. The procession foregathered in the Cantonment Bazar and then wended its fiery way through Cantonments to the Residency, where Col. Martelli and the European ladies and gentlemen had assembled to witness its arrival. A pair of drums mounted on a bullock carriage draped and decorated with Union Jacks and the Royal arms headed the procession and was followed by the Band and an orderly crowd of children carrying torches, and behind them the Cantonment community in general. After passing through the Residency grounds the procession returned to the shamiana at the scene of yesterday's fetes where some native songs of thanks giving composed for the occasion were listened to. This was followed by a display of fireworks, which lasted till after 8-30 p.m., when the proceedings terminated with a short speech from the Resident, who thanked those responsible for the arrangements one the great trouble they had taken to make the celebration a success, and said he would inform his Excellency the Viceroy of the loyal way in which the Jubilee had been kept at Baroda. After three cheers for her Gracious Majesty followed by three for Col. Martelli the gathering broke up. It is understood that Colonel Martelli subsequently dispensed hospitality to the ladies and gentlemen of the station, at a dinner party at the Residency, during which H. H. the Gaikwar's String Band dispensed sweet music in their usual faultless style. Thus ended the two days rejoicings which it is hoped will be a happy memory for the community in Baroda cantonments.

FESTIVITIES AT BROACH.

On Monday and Tuesday, the people of this city have been busy with the Jubilee celebrations, but to-day was the crowning day of all. The spontaneous display of loyalty was never before signalised in such a marked manner by the citizens of Broach. From early morning till the late hours of the night all classes seemed determined to surpass themselves in the real enjoyment of life. Their enthusiasm knew no bounds. All the mill-hands turned out in large processions with the usual accompaniments of bands and banners and other shows, and carrying Her Majesty's portrait, in a palanquin, paraded the streets of Broach in great glee to afford pleasure to men, women, and children, who turned out in thousands to witness the pageant. At about 9 a.m. Mr. Candy performed the pleasing duty of releasing prisoners from the Broach jail, in commemoration of the Jubilee. In order that this event may be long remembered both by the prisoners and the people, a pretty show was set up. The prisoners to be released were marched off from the jail to Rao Bahadur Chunilal's Court headed by a band of music which was followed by the mounted police. After them the District Magistrate and the Superintendent of the Jail rode on horse-back. Then came a body of armed police, after whom the jailor walked, the prisoners marching behind him. Another body of police brought up the rear. The whole assemblage, then, slowly proceeded with the band playing select airs, to the above mentioned place, where all the magistrates present in the city and visitors of the jail received the District Magistrate. From the top of the gallery of the court house, at Mr. Candy's desire, Rao Bahadur Chunilal explained to the prisoners that in commemoration of the joyful day they were released as an act of grace and mercy by order of the Government of India and that in gratitude for this clemency they should behave themselves better in future. The jail was thus cleared of half its inmates and the other half received 15 days, remission in each case. Poems were sung chronicling the event. The Jubilee celebrations have developed a strong talent for poetry-making and there has been no dearth of poets in Broach to record all our doings in verses.

At 11 a.m. Mr. Candy was invited to a pan-sopari party at the house of Desai Vishnuprasad Kalliandraiji of this city. The large hall of the Desai's mansion was suitably decorated. Mr. Candy was seated on a raised dais by the side of Her Majesty's portrait, which was garlanded with flowers. Mr. Pranlal Sambhulal then read before a large and influential assemblage a long account of the benefits derived by the people from the British Raj, and contrasted with it the misrule of the former native Governments. During the course of the reading ringing cheers for her Majesty were given three times, the whole assembly rising on each occasion. Mr. Candy briefly thanked the Desai for inviting him to his house to show loyalty to the Queen-Empress. Here again poems were recited by a local laureate.

At night the citizens and the Municipality illuminated their houses and buildings. Arches bearing various mottos expressive of hearty good wishes to the Empress were erected and lighted in different parts of the city by the Municipality and by several loyal citizens. A torch light procession headed by the Collector Mr. Candy, accompanied by European and Native gentlemen, proceeded from the Municipal Hall to a place called the Empress Slope, so named in memory of the last Jubilee. All along the line of route illuminations on a lavish scale greeted the eye, but their effect marred by heavy gales that prevailed at the time. Fire-works were let off at different places. The most noticeable features of the decorations were the portraits of Her Majesty, put up in numerous places and adorned with flowers and elegantly illuminated. As the procession proceeded Mr. Candy, the Collector, was literally over-loaded with garlands and boquets by several citizen, and loose flowers were showered down over the heads of the Collector and other gentlemen. When the procession reached its destination, Rao Bahadur Chunilal Venilal, C.I.E., addressing Mr. Candy and the gentlemen present, said that the Jubilee rejoicings were over but that he believed that the loyalty and devotion of the people to her Majesty would remain everlasting and would never wane. The Rao Bahadur thanked Mr. Candy for his generous help and advice in getting up the festivities. Mr. Candy then replied in suitable terms, and added that the whole brunt of the pleasant task of carrying out the details fell upon Rao Bahadur Chunilal to whom he expressed his thanks on behalf of himself and citizens, and wished that the Rao Bahadur be long spared to the people of Broach to guide the hims of the Municipal, and Local Boards, of both of which he was the vice President. Three lusty cheers for Venilal Her Majesty, Mr. Candy, and Rao Bahadur Chunilal terminated the festive celebrations, which will remain indelibly engraved on the memory of the present generation. It would seem that a mania for processions had overtaken the good citizens of Broach. But this is a national mode of exhibiting their feelings of joy and gratitude for the innumerable advantages of the British rule. At any rate, it shows that the outburst of their hearts was genuine. Many acts of charity were also performed. Mr. V. T. Agashe, assistant engineer, fed about 2,000 poor people.

THE DIAMOND JUBILEE AT BHAVNAGAR.

The 21st and 22nd June 1897 were observed as holidays throughout the State. In the town of Bhavnagar itself his Highness Bhavsinhji held a durbar in the Durbar Hall of the Motibag Palace at eight in the morning of the 21st June, which was largely attended by European and Native officials, merchants, and other gentlemen. A number of European ladies also graced the scene.

Early in the morning a deputation, consisting of the Diwan, Mr. Vithaldas Samaldas, and another of the principal officers of the State, drove to Panwadi, the residence of the Assistant Political Agent, Gohilwad Prant, and escorted him to the Palace. His Highness received the Assistant Political Agent on the steps, the Band playing the *National Anthem*, and then led that officer to the dais. Both having taken their seats, the Political Officer being on the right, His Highness read the following Address expressing the purpose for which the durbar was held, and recounting the arrangements made throughout the Bhavnagar State for the due observance and commemoration of this most exceptionally joyous occasion.

Major Ashby, Ladies and Gentlemen,—On this the Empire, of which we proudly form a part, is in a full and perfect unison of joy. Throughout its length and breadth, an area of over eleven millions of square miles, and a population numbering three hundred and eighty-three and a-half millions, there exists to-day but one feeling—exultation that it has pleased God to permit our Gracious Queen-Empress to enter upon the sixty-first year of her reign. We join in the pæan that resounds on all sides; and while we have no expectation that our jubilation will take any notable place in the public rejoicings that proceed we claim that our hearts are foremost in the earnestness of true loyalty, and in the fervent desire that it may please the Almighty to spare our Sovereign to us for many years to come. Fate has delighted in no contradictions in the exalted life we rejoice over this day. Begun in simplicity, and trained in the fearlessness of true virtue and nobility, the fruits of such a life as our Queen's has been golden in bringing happiness to herself, and happiness to all over whom she has held sway. And now with the close of the sixth decade of her reign comes reflection from an unsullied translucency and brilliancy which we liken to the distinguishing characteristics of that beautiful gem, the diamond; with which expression of high worth the attainment of sixty long years of rule is certainly in this instance most happily coupled. May this then, the initial Diamond Jubilee Commemoration in the world's history, be followed in the world's future progress by many more; and may each equal in lustre the first. On jubilee days it seems, Sir, to have been the custom of ages to think first of those in prison, and though these plague spots in the economy of government, which prisons have been called, are unhappily a need—for the worst prisons we know are not those of stone—a release of prisoners takes precedence of all other observances; and it affords me this early morning much gratification to lessen the number of the inmates of the Bhavnagar jail, and feel that I can, to mark the mercies of the day, safely give freedom again to thirty-seven souls and mitigation of sentences to forty seven others. It affords general satisfaction, I know, when remissions of punishment can be given; and perhaps the feelings will follow this abatement of distress will help us to a better enjoyment of the day ourselves, particularly so when we turn to the pleasurable contact we shall have later on with the rejoicings of the young. Every child throughout this State knows what this day is, and has been given the wherewithal to make merry. Five thousand rupees will be distributed amongst the poor—one-fifth going to the Christian community, and, Sir, I purpose a useful permanent memento of this great day in the construction of a Diamond Jubilee Dock and Wharf which I have ordered for Port Albert Victor—a name and place which it will, I hope, bring Her Most Gracious Majesty a gratification to have this day associated with. For the rest I must refer you to our programme—and add that it will give me delight to welcome as many of my friends and subjects to Nilambag as can afford the time this evening to be present. I beg you will, Major Ashby, convey to our esteemed Political Agent, for communication to Her Majesty, my most hearty congratulations on this Diamond Jubilee Day of her reign, and my unswerving attachment to Her August Throne.

A Gujarati translation of this address was next read by the Diwan; after which the Political Assistant replied as follows:—

Your Highness, Ladies and Gentlemen.—I consider myself fortunate in having been deputed by the Political Agent to attend the durbar held by your Highness to commemorate the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress. This event which marks an epoch in history, no former Sovereign having controlled the destinies of the Empire for sixty years has evoked unbounded enthusiasm not only in Great Britain but in all the dependencies of the British Crown. The rulers of Bhavnagar, most conspicuous among whom was your Highness's father, that able, enlightened and nobleminded Chief Maharaja Sir Takhtsinhji have ever been distinguished for loyal devotion and fidelity to the throne and person of our Most Gracious Queen-Empress. It is, therefore, but fitting and natural to find your Highness celebrating, with the same loyalty this auspicious occasion, and paying your tribute to the noble qualities of the Sovereign who by a life devoted to the welfare of her people by a rule so just, so wise, so beneficent, has made herself universally beloved. In India the material and moral progress during the sixty years of her benign rule have been unparalleled in history. In all this progress the direct influence of Her Majesty can be traced freedom of trade and commerce, growth of industry and manufacture, extension of agriculture, political and religious liberty, advancement of social and intellectual condition of the people have been furthered and fostered. Thagi and decoity as hereditary profession have been extinguished and security of person and property assured. That Bhavnagar itself has during these sixty years made marvellous progress is sufficiently evident from the fact that the revenues have increased from under 11 lakhs in 1837 to nearly 42 lakhs, that the value of imports and exports reach the large totals of 1,40,62,000 and 2,52,17,000 respectively; while the State railways and telegraph lines place it in direct communication with the chief centres of civilization and trade. Your Highness, it will afford me much pleasure to convey to the Political Agent for transmission through Government to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress the loyal expressions of your Highness's grateful appreciation of the benefits which you and your subjects have enjoyed under her benign rule. It will, I feel sure, be a source of much gratification to Her Majesty to hear of the loyal manner in which you have celebrated the Diamond Jubilee of Her reign more expecially of the permanent memento thereof—associated as it is with the Port bearing the name of Her lamented grandson, the late Prince Albert Victor. I have now the pleasure to hand your Highness this Kharita from His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and in conclusion to join with you and all present here in praying that the Almighty may prolong, with every blessing Her Majesty's glorious reign which has conferred so many benefits on the millions of Her subjects of whatever race or creed.

Native Music and the distribution of sugar-candy, *pan sopari* and *atar* followed; during which an Imperial Salute of 101 guns was fired.

The State Band playing the *National Anthem* on hearing the report of the first gun of the salute.

On the close of the durbar the Political Officer was conducted to his residence by the same deputation which brought him.

In the afternoon at about 3 o'clock, the children from every school in the town, including those of the railway employes, were feasted in the Pelle Gardens, quite ten thousand being assembled. The distribution of prizes, sweetmeats, &c., were carried out by the several school-masters under the supervision of the Rajkarch Upri; while the merry-go-rounds, &c., were arranged by the Public Works Department. In the evening his Highness had a Garden Party at Nilambag, his own residence, at which everybody was to be seen. The gardens were most splendidly illuminated by electricity and the refreshment for all Europeans and Natives of the most recherche kind. After this the guests drove in procession through the town and principal streets, to view the illuminations the display of fire works on the Gunga Jalia Talao.

The display of bunting along the main streets, venetian masts with flags stretching from one to the other triumphal arches at all the entrances to the town and the palaces everywhere caught the eye, but the illuminations at which it is roughly reckoned close on eighty thousand lights, had been arranged were not a perfect success owing to the high winds. The fireworks which opened with an appropriate legend in letters of fire were of the most exceptional kind, the effect of which was doubled by reflection in the water. All combined to make the jubilation a most notable one.

A champagne supper to the European guests at Panwadi closed most pleasantly the functions of the first day.

On the second day a review of the troops in the morning and his Highness going in State to a thanksgiving service at Takteshwar Mahadeo on Charika Hill were the most conspicuous of the observances. Services were also held in Christian churches and Mahomedan temples.

In the Districts durbars were held in the chief towns, wherein the state officials explained to the assemblage the purpose of their gathering. Native music and a free distribution of sugar-candy followed. The towns were illuminated, and treats given to over four thousand school children of nearly one hundred and fifty towns and villages.

JUBILEE CELEBRATION AT DHARWAR.

The inhabitants of the town and district of Dharwar have not been behind those of other towns in giving effect to their feelings of loyalty and their expressions of gratitude in connection with the Diamond Jubilee of Her Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress. The townspeople of their own motion convened a public meeting and appointed a committee of nine persons, to co-operate with the Municipality in making the necessary arrangements to duly celebrate the auspicious occasion. The result of the joint deliberations was that a suitable address should be presented to the Queen, and that the public rejoicings should take the form of entertainments for the children, and the feeding of the poor. A grand Durbar was convened and held at 5-30 p.m. on the 21st instant for the formal adoption of the address. At an early hour the Durbar Hall, which had been tastefully decorated under the able directions of Rao Bahadur G Bhanup, Rao Sahib Ram Rao Mallapur, and W. B. Kittur, had rapidly filled despite the great attraction of the "Imperial Procession" which had perambulated the streets of the city from 2 p.m., arriving at the Collector's bungalow at 5 o'clock. Preceded by a Company of the S. M. Railway Volunteers who subsequently lived the entrance to the Durbar Hall under the command of Captain South and Lieut. B. Scott, the Imperial Procession headed by many of the notable native gentlemen of Dharwar prominent among whom was Rao Sahib Rodda, Deputy Educational Inspector, bearer of the golden mace, passed on to the Durbar Hall passing the Government High School buildings, in the verandahs of which many of the European officials could be seen enjoying the gala spectable. The procession consisted of camels, an eliphant, caparisoned horses, &c., and a large picture of Her Majesty borne on a sort of triumphal car to the lusty music of a band of native musicians. After the procession had filed passed the Collector and other officials arrived at the Durbar Hall and took their seats on the dais. Among those present we noticed the Nabab Sahib of Savanur, Mr. Butterworth I. C. S, Messrs. Anderson and Roper, I. C. S., Major Burn, Murdoch, R. E., Agent S. M. Railway, Captain Brown, R. E. Auditor., Mr. W. B. Wright, Deputy Auditor, Mr. Anderson, Chief Engineer, Surgeon Lt. Col. Greeny, Mr. W. Foo, Mr. W. Cameron and Ex. Engineer, P. W. D., Mr. E.A. Wood, while many of the ladies of these gentlemen were also present and provided with seats on the dais. An exceedingly good likeness of the Queen surmounted the dais which was tastefully ornamented. The proceedings began by Mr. W. B. Wright, Vice President, proposing that Mr. Cappel, the Collector, be asked to take the chair. The Chairman immediately plunged *in medias res*, by explaining the reason for the assembly, and then proceeding to give a brief outline of the historical developments which have marked the sixty years of the Queen Empress's rule in regard to her great Indian dependency, giving special prominence to the essential oneness of the British Empire and the blessing of that solidarity by which India has so immensely benefitted. On the conclusion of his able and eloquent speech the Collector called upon Rao Bahadur G. Banup, B.A., L.L.B., to read the address which we were pleased to note had wisely ommitted the misleading and meaningless phrase "Diamond Jubilee." The address which was then read and proposed in suitable terms and duly seconded was as follows:—

May it please your Imperial Majesty.—We the undersigned inhabitants of the city and district of Dharwar, situated in the Bombay Presidency of your most Gracious Majesty's Indian Empire, desire on behalf of ourselves and of our fellow-subjects to express our feelings of love and loyalty to your Imperial person, and to add our voices to the chorus of homage and congratulation on this occasion of the sixtieth anniversary of your most Gracious Majesty's accession to the exalted throne of the British Empire. The uniqueness of the occassion, which marks the longest reign amoung the illustrious rulers of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, is paralleled by the brilliancy of its achievements, and of its beneficent activities: while not the least among its peaceful triumphs is the imposing spectacle, witnessed this day, of the harmonious union of divergent races, castes and creeds in their commingled expressions of attachment and devotion to the person and throne of their illustrious sovereign lady, the Kaiser-i-Hind. We would gratefully acknowledge that, during the sixty years of your Majesty's eventful reign, the vast dominions over which your Majesty holds sway, have attained to a high degree of peace, prosperity, and enlightenment, and that all your Gracious Majesty's subjects the world over, including ourselves, have equally participated in the enjoyment of these inestimable blessings. It is as impossible as it is needless to enumerate the manifold blessings which have accrued, even to this distant portion of the British Empire, during the past sixty years of British rule, and more especially during the period since your Majesty was graciously pleased to assume the direct Government of the Indian Empire. We cannot however, refrain from acknowledging the greater benefits that we have received under your Majesty's rule resulting from those moral changes which have affected without denationalizing our ancient customs and privileges. We have in a marked degree enjoyed the blessings of an orderly, enlighted and peaceful Government, which has laboured assiduously to promote the material, moral and social well-being of the teeming millions committed to its care. The solicitous regard always displayed by your Majesty for the welfare and happiness of all your varied subjects without distinction; the affectionate interest ever manifested in the peoples of this country; the abundant proof of your Majesty's sympathy with the sufferings of the Indian people at this present crisis of famine and pestilence: the splendid virtues that ennoble and adorn your Majesty's public life; the nobleness and purity of your Gracious Majesty's private life, which has shed yet greater lustre on the British throne; these are the qualities which have specially endeared your Majesty to the hearts of your subjects in every quarter of the globe, and have forged the links that bind the discordant elements of our Indian nationality in loyal adherence to the throne and person of your Imperial Majesty. With the fervent prayer that it may please the Almighty to add yet many years to your Majesty's long and glorious rule, and to shower upon your Gracious Majesty and the members of the Royal family the blessings of peace, happiness and prosperity, we would conclude with the repeated assurance of our own glad allegiance and humble devotion to your Gracious and Imperial Majesty.—We beg to subscribe ourselves your Majesty's humble and loyal subjects.

Sd. E. L. CAPPEL,
W. B. WRIGHT,
G. T. BHANUP, &c. &c.

Dharwar, 21st June 1897,

Roa Saheb V. R. Kaki next read the same address translated into Kanarese, and Munshi Saheb Zainulabdin gave a summary of the same in Hindustani. The address was thereupon unanimously adopted, and the casket containing it handed to the Collector by Rao Bahadur G. Bhanup for transmission to Her Imperial Majesty. The address was printed on parchment and handsomely illuminated by Mr. T. H. Abraham, Press Superintendent, I M Ry., whose ability in the direction has previously been publicly noticed The casket, designed, we understand by Mr. Wright, was unique consisting as it does of a selected piece of bamboo, embossed with silver ends prettily worked and bearing the superscription: "Dharwar 1897." The casket rested on a cushion of crimson Indian silk with gold embroidered ends. The adoption of the address was followed by the national anthem sung by a choir of ladies and gentlemen accompanied by the organ at which Rev T Rausch of the German Besel mission kindly presided. The National Amhem in Kanarese was then sung by a choir of native school girls. After this there was a distribution of flowers and pan supari. An eloquent address eulogistic of the Queen and her reign was next made by a member of the local bar whose name we could not ascertain. His gratitude, however, assumed the common form of an expectation of favours to come, judging from the references to the yet unsatisfied aspirations of the educated classes. This address was translated into Kanarese for the benefit of those present who were unacquainted with English. With the usual compliments to the chair which were duly acknowledged by the Collector and President the Durbar terminated, not, however, before the Chairman made special reference to the gentlemen by whose special exaction the whole of the Jubilee celebration had been so successfully organised and carried into effect. Prominent among these were the names of Messrs. Bhanup, Moghe, Mallapur, Kirandaker Rodda, &c., &c, whose chief satisfaction must have been the abundant success that had crowned their labours. One of the principal features of the celebration was the feeding of the poor. One prominent citizen, Mr. Chenmalapa Tengenki, Hony. Magistrate, magnanimously fed the whole Lingayet and outcaste poor at his own charges. The Committee arranged also for the feeding of the poor among the Mahomedans and the Brahmins. In all about 1,200 persons were thus fed in honour of the great anniversary. To these indignant folk such a feed may be the red letter day of a life time. Fireworks followed the great Durbar, and the following evening the children of all the vernacular schools were maintained at a magic lantern exhibition kindly given by Mr. J Shaw, whose scenes of London and other countries delighted the eyes of young and old alike.

BHOR.

His Highness the Pant Sachiva, Cheif of Bhor, despatched an address enclosed in a beautifully embellished casket of gold worth about Rs. 2,200 to Government through the Political Agent, Poona, for presentation to Her Majesty the Queen-Empress of India. The Government of Bombay were pleased to depute Mr. Sale, I.C.S., Assistant Collector, Poona, for the presentation of a kharita from his Excellency to the Pant Saheb in the Darbar held at Bhor on the 21st instant. Mr. Sale left Poona for Bhor on the 21st instant early in the morning and reached Rambay, which is about a mile distant from Bhor, at about 12-30 p.m., where he was received by the State Karbharis, Messrs. Krishna Rao Ramchandra Gandekar and Shridhar Abaji Satbhai. After the usual ceremonies of the reception were over the Kharbharis returned to the town, after about half an hour. Long before 6 p.m., in the evening the main road leading to the Chief's palace was thronged with people eager to see the Saheb coming. They were not kept long waiting because the Kharbaris who had already gone to the Rambay at 5 p.m., to fetch Mr. Sale, returned with him in a State carriage. On his way to the palace Mr. Sale was pleased to see the treat given to the poor and to distribute clothes to some of them. The number that was given food on Monday was about 2,000, and clothes were given to some 500 persons. Surely it was a sight worth seeing when so many poor people were eating a hearty meal with an expression of deep gratitude to the Pant Saheb and to the Queen-Empress, whose sixtieth year of reign was being commemorated. Mr. Sale walked through the rows of the beggars seated at their meals and personally inquired whether the food was well prepared and whether they liked it. It would have also moved the heart of any body to see the throng of the poor around Mr. Sale and their satisfaction as each received a garment at his hands, which to them during the rainy season is a necessity. After this was over the poor expressed their feeling of gratitude by praying loudly for the long life of Her Majesty and the Pant Saheb. Mr. Sale then saw the filter tank which was constructed in commemoration of the Golden Jubilee in 1887 and visited the Jail, with the arrangements in which he was well pleased. There three convicts were called before him and were informed that they were released in honour of the Diamond Jubilee. Before the temple of Maruti in front of the palace the sowars and Shibandi presented arms and on Mr. Sales arriving at the gate of the palace H. H. the Chief and his son Shrimant Baba Saheb received and conducted him to the spacious Durbar Hall which was specially richly decorated for the occsion and wherethere was a dancing girl singing songs in Hindustani in a rich gaudy dress. Mr. Sale and the Pant Saheb took their seats on one sofa, Shrimant Baba Saheb occupied another adjacent to it, the Karbharis, the aristocratic gentlemen and functionaries occupying the sofas to the right and left. The right side sofa was occupied by the two Karbharis and those on the left side were occupied by Messrs. Nanasaheb Gandekar Rango Raghunath Phadnis, and other Darakhdars and lower down were seated Messrs. Narayan Dhondeo, Mamledar Vichetroyad, Chintaman Vyanktesh, Sub-judge Bhor, Vishnu Vithal, Forest Officer, Balaji Ramchandra, Chief Police officer, and other functionaries and gentlemen of the State. Immediately after all had taken their seats Mr. Sale rose from the sofa and before formally handing over the kharita to the Pant Saheb made a short introductory speech appropriate to the occasion in which he alluded to the continued loyalty of the present chief and his ancestors to the Peshwas and after them to the British throne, to the gigantic strides, that India was making in every direction and to the mechanical improvements and scientific inventions which exist to-day, but were unknown in 1837, the year in which Her Majesty ascended the throne. He then read over the Kharita from His Excellency and handed it in a gold embroidered bag which was respectfully received by the Chief. Mr. S. A. Satbhai, the State Karbhari then on behalf of the Pant Saheb gave a reply to the following effect:—Mr. Sale and gentlemen,—I, on behalf of H. H. the Pant Saheb, beg to express his deep sense of heartfelt gratitude to H. E. the Governor for the Kharita, which he was pleased to send to him, with the assurances of his sympathy and continued support in everything that conduces to the happiness of H. H. the Pant Saheb and the welfare of his State. It gratifies him most that you were deputed by the Political Agent, Poona, for this purpose, and he is much obliged to you for the honour you have done to him by being present at this Durbar and presenting the Kharita. H. H. the Pant Saheb receives with unqualified satisfaction and pleasure the Kharita expressing in very kind terms, and H. E's approval of the preparations made by him to celebrate at Bhor and the taluka stations in the State, the Diamond Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress of India. In commemoration of this auspicious occasion H. H. the Pant Saheb as a permanent memorial is going to build at an estimated cost of from 50 to 60 thousand rupees either a bridge over the river Nira at Bhor or a road in the Sudhagad Taluka, which will be called Queen's Diamond Jubilee road or bridge as the case may be. This occasion is an unprecedented one which God Almighty has afforded him of expressing his sentiments of deep and sincere devotion and loyalty to the British Crown, and he is very grateful to H. E. the Governor for his assurances that H. E. will bring them to the notice of Her Imperial Majesty. Her Majesty's unprecedently long reign has been viewed through out the length and breath of India, as an unmixed blessing not only to her direct subjects but also to the princes and chiefs, whare fully secured against all internal and external dissensions and thus are enabled to improve the resources of the territories over which they rule, and improve the condition of their subjects. H. H. the Pant Saheb is very proud that he belongs to an Empire ruled over by the most righteous and sympathetic sovereign whose reign is eventful of peace, glory and beneficence. H. H. the Pant Saheb in common with all Her Imperial Majesty's feudatory princes and chiefs rejoices that it should have pleased the Almighty to grant to her health, and strength to rule over so extensive an Empire for a period of more then sixty years and with all his family members officials and subjects preys fervently that Providence may be pleased to shower still more His choiest blessings upon her Imperial Majesty and her whole family." At the close of the reply a beautiful shawl was presented by the Pant Saheb to Mr. Sale according to the oriental custom of durbars and the proceedings closed after a mutual interchange of garlands, bouquets and atar and pan supari. During this distribution the National Anthem was being played and the Band when all assembled at the Darbar remained standing and there was a constant firing of arms outside. After this Mr. Sale in company with H. H. the Chief and his son and the two karbharis visited the Anglo Vernacular School hall, where he was received by Mr. Gajanan Bhaskar Patwardhan V. B. the State superintendent of Education and Mr. Shripad Keshva Bhide B. A., Head Master Anglo Vernacular School, Bhor. On their entering it some of the sweet voiced school-boys and girls recited songs praying for the long life of Her Majesty. He then distributed sweetmeats and *Khans* to the boys and girls and passing some minutes in the talim khana where he witnessed specimens of native wrestling, went to see the charitable dispensary where the company were received by Dr. Kashinath Narayan Gokhle, L. M. and S., the Chief Medical officer, Mr. Sale appeared to be well pleased with the arrangements in the dispensary. After seeing the fireworks displayed on the bank of the river where a beautiful mandap was erected for the distingushed spectators, Mr. Sab was entertained at a dinner in the garden bungalow adjacent to the palace, at the close of which he returned to Rambay by the main road which was all illuminated in honour of the anniversary of the sixteeth year of Her Majesty's reign. The 21st and 22nd of June were considered as public holidays in honour of the Jubilee and I hear that the Mamledars at the Taluka stations convened Darbars of their own where well to do gentlemen of the place were invited and addressed suitable to the occasion. The school boys at these stations were also given sweetmeats and a fete was given to the poor.

NADIAD.

A local correspondent says:—Nadiad overflowed in its Diamond Jubilee rejoicing. On Monday morning all the school children were given sweetmeats. A dinner was also given to all the poor of Nadiad. A grand burbar was also held. Mr. DeSouza, Assistant Collector, presided, Rao Bahadur Pursotumdas after making a speech requested the chairman to convey their feelings of loyalty and devotion of the whole town to Her Majesty. Mr. DeSouza made a fitting reply. After distribution of garlands and pansopari the Durbar dispersed. A woman held garbhas at night and seemed to vie with malis in expressions of rejoicings. Most enchanting was the procession on Tuesday. All Nadiad was a stir early this morning to share the Jubilee rejoicings. A grand procession was formed from Mamlutdar catcheri.—An excellent picture of Her Majesty decorated with flowers was placced in an open carriage Rao Bahadur Purshotumdas Kharidas President Municipality and Rao Saheb Javerbhai Nathabhai, Mamlatdar stood behind supporting and waving *chamars* over the picture Mr. Girdhardas Mangaldas Chairman Executive Committee of Municipality, drove the carriage and with him sat Khan Saheb Edulji Mamlatdar holding mace the carriage was escorted by Police Inspector and chief constable with party of police with drawn arms all gentlemen and elite of the town walking in front of the Municipal Commissioners and Honorary Magistrate's carriages. The profession stopped at Goswami mandir where the picture was garlanded by the Mahajans. The procession stopped at the Kalica temple after prayers to bless Her Majesty the procession on way its back halted at the house of the president of the Municipality where the picture was garlanded after the distribution of pan sopari it returned to catcheri. All roads through which the procession passed were blocked with people who blessed Her Majesty and expressed great delight on seeing Her Majesty's likeness. Feelings of loyalty and devotion to their angust sovereign were most enthusiastically manifested. In the afternoon the first sod of the Diamond Jubilee well was turned by the president. The Jubilee Garden was decorated and illuminated. There were also fireworks.

BARAI.

Under the British guarantee given to his father, Shet Sorabji Manekji Damaunwala holds six villages in the Dharampore State, and out of loyalty and gratitude towards the British raj, he commemorated the Diamond Jubilee of her most gracious Majesty Queen-Empress Victoria in a manner which contributed to the pleasure and profit of thousands of the villagers. The thana of six villages is situate in the village of Barai where the proprietor has extensive buildings for his and his staff's accommodation, kutchery and warehouses to store the produce of the villages, and an establishment consisting of a manager, several clerks, sepoys, servants &c. Early on the morning of Monday the booming of the guns and jambooras from the thana of Barai called on the villagers to array themselves in holiday attire and to present themselves at the thana. By 11 a. m. the spacious compound in the thana was crowded with villagers, dressed in different gay costumes. There were no less than 27 bands of music and rural dances were performed. 1,700 took part in these performances to the great merriment of the numerous spectators. At 5 p.m., the manager Mr. Naserwanji Bhikaji Bhurde distributed large quantities of sugar to the villagers most of whom were given backshis. The boys of the school of six villages were made to recite Gujerati poetry and poems composed in honour of the occasion and were treated with sweetmeats and fine mangoes and were presented each with a cap. As soon as night set in the thana was illuminated and mammoth bonfires were lighted on two hills which threw a powerful glare which was witnesses from the distance of many a mile round. The villagers who will carry for a long time in their memory the recollections of the unque gala day left the thana sometime after lamp-light after blessing her Majesty and wishing her yet enjoyments many years of her glorious reign and expressing gratitute towards the proprietor and his manager for the treat. Yesterday throughout the day paddy was distributed among the poor from the six villages in honor of the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee to the amount of Rs. 2,000.

VERSODA (MAHIKANTHA.)

The following account has been sent to us of what the State of Versoda did by way of celebrating her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee. To begin with, says the writer, on the 22nd May last, a meeting of the representatives of all the Chiefs in Mahikantha was held in Sadra Camp, under the presidentship of the present Political Agent, Mr. Ferris, where it was proposed that as the Sadra Civil Hospital was not in a position to keep a sufficient number of indoor patient and the many poor patients had to suffer, a fund should be raised in commemoration of her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee in order to allow the said hospital to keep sufficient number of in-door patients. The proposal being agreeable to all present, a subscription list was prepared, in which the representative from the State of Versoda, Mr. Shivlal Ratanlal Patel, the present Dewan Saheb, put down Rs. 1000, with the willing and hearty consent of the Prince Thakore Shri Surajmulji, who has taken a prominent part in the celebration of her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee. The celebration of her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee, the 21st and 22nd day of this month, saw a good deal of rejoicing among the general public of the state. The following events formed the principal part of the programme Offices, schools, etc., were closed on the 21st and 22nd instants as is done on such other holidays; sweetmeat was distributed among the school boys and pieces of good clothes among the girls of the school. A Durbar on a grand scale was held, in which all the resident officials of the state and the principle citizens and Bhayats were invited. Prayers were offered in all the Hindu and Mohomedan religious places for the long life and prosperity of her Majesty the Queen. A grand procession was formed through the town, and at night an illumination was made along the road through which the procession had to return, as also at the Durbar Hall and other principal places of the town. Fireworks were let off at a place where the public at large could share the entertainment. To commemorate her Majesty the Queen's Diamond Jubilee a prisoner of good beheavour was let off although about six months are still wanting to his period of imprisonment. The poor were fed and the poor farmers who, owing to the present famine were unable to pay the land revenue, were allowed to go scot-free. Thus the two auspicious days of her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee were spent in full and cordial rejoicing in the Versoda State.

AHMEDABAD.

The evening party and presentation of certificates at Mr. M. C. Gibb's, on Tuesday night, was a complete success, more than 300 guests, European and native, were invited on the occasion in his bungalow, which was very tastefully decorated and lighted up. The bungalow, which is situated on the river, the other side of which was also profusely illuminated, gave a wierd and picturesque appearance. Among those that were conspicuous were: Mr. Mrs. and Miss Lely, the Commissioner, Mr. and Mrs. Fry, Mr. Leggett, Mr. Robertson, Rev. and Mrs. Taylor, Rev. and Miss Davies, the Misses Walters, Mr. and Miss Lamb, Mr. Arnott, Mr. and Mrs. Clabby, Rao Bahadur Ranchorlal Chotalal, Khan Bahadur D. D. Karaka, D. N. Nanavatty, and Jehangir Mr. Cursetjee, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Wadia, Dr. and Mrs.

Kallanwala, Dr. J. D. Khambata, Mr. and Miss H. B. Gandevia, Mr. and Mrs. Bartholmeux, Messrs. Dehivi, Mapunda, Thakore Shroff, Rao Bahadur and Mrs. Lalshanker Umiashanker, Dr. and Mrs. Nanabhai C. Modi, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Modi, Messrs. Manibhai Premabhai, Chimanlal Nagindas, Lalbhai Dalpatbhai, &c. After an interchange of courtesies the party were treated to a grand display of fireworks, which lasted for more than an hour. The refreshments were served, after which Mr. F. S. P. Lely, the Revenue Commissioner, presented certificates of merit to Mr. L. M. Wadia and Shett Manibhai Premabhai for successful Municipal administration of the city. Mr. Lely spoke in eulogistic terms to the recipients of the honour, to which a reply was made in appropriate terms by Mr. L. M. Wadia, B.A., barrister-at-law, who, among other things, said that the city had never been more prosperous under former rules than as at present and where people appear to be happy and contented. He wound up by saying that may Almighty grant her mos gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress long life to reign over the Indians. The ceremony over, the party dispersed. About 200 prisoners were released from the Central Prisons by order of the Collector, this day, in honour of the auspicious occasion. One Clock-tower, the city gates, and other public buildings were highly illuminated last night.

JUBILEE AT JAWHAR.

This out-of-the-way station, writes a correspondent, has been thrown into great excitement for the last two days. Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee was celebrated with great pomp. The Mamlatdar of Dahanu was deputed by Government to present a kharita to the Rajasaheb. On Monday evening a Durbar was held in the royal palace, which was specially illuminated for the occasion. Most of the public buildings were also lighted. A salute of 101 guns announced to the townspeople the nature of the ceremony. When the kharita was presented to the Rajasaheb, he expressed his thanks, and the purport of the kharita was explained to the assembly in Marathi by the Karbhari. After the distribution of pan and attar the Durbar broke up amidst the firing of guns. There were two principal features which formed the Jubilee celebrations: school boys and girls were specially invited to the palace, and each received a big cone-shaped packet of sweetmeats. A dinner was also provided to the poor for two days. We have also learnt that the Jubilee was celebrated in this manner at Maheada and Karadoh, the two other chief places in this State. A kharita from the Rajasaheb conveying his congratulations to her Imperial Majesty is being sent to Government in due course. Monday and Tuesday were observed here as holidays, and seven prisoners have been released from the State prison. In connection with the Jubilee it is proposed to open a cheap grain shop at Karadoh, which is a Mahal of the Jawhar State near Dahanu, and to feed the famine-stricken gratis for a month and a-half, as the distress in that neighbourhood is great at present.

DHARAMPUR STATE (SURAT AGENCY).

H. H. the Maharani Saheb, Shri Mohandioji Maharaja Saheb, with his younger prince Narsinhelengi, brother prince Balulogi, officers, and others, went to the Ram and Radhakrishna temples with all Hindu subjects to pray for her Imperial Majesty the Empress of India, and all the Mahomedans prayed in the mosque on the 21st June.

On the grand day, yesterday, the 22nd June, a Durbar was held in honour of the Queen-Empress. The Maharaja Saheb, after distribution of kusumba, sugar, pan-supari, and atar went with all who were present to the ground, where his Highness laid the foundation-stone of "The Diamond Jubilee Clock Tower." In the evening a grand procession, with the picture of her Imperial Majesty the Empress of India, went to the State Garden, where the Maharaja Saheb distributed prizes to the school boys and girls. The town was illuminated with oil butties and decorated with flags, specially the "Baldev Vilas" palace of Prince Baldevji, the younger brother of the Maharaja Saheb. It was most attractive, as the building was decorated with flags on which the pictures of her Majesty and her three generations, *i.e.*, Prince of Wales, Duke of York, and Prince Edward of York were well displayed, the light and evergreens of "Asopalav" being worth seeing.

The Maharaja Saheb has kindly released eight prisoners, and 101 guns were fired. Also the poor of the town specially the "Kali Paraj, were fed and given clothes at the expense of the State.

BANDORA.

In honor of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee Mr. F. F. Rodrigues got up an entertainment on Monday at the residence of Mr. Braz H. de Souza. Though the weather seemed inauspicious many responded to the invitation and there was a fairly good gathering. Punctually at 9 p.m. the devotees of Terpsichore to the strains of an excellent orchestra danced the time-honoured Quadrille. After a few dances Mr. F. F. Rodrigues in a neat and eloquent speech dilated on the innumerable blessings the present generation had received during the reign of our beloved Queen and Empress. This was followed by the National Anthem, and the manner it was sung testified to the great love and devotion all present had for our gracious Queen. Where every one tried to please it would be invidious to make any distinction, but the company were especially indebted to Mrs. Julia de Souza, Messrs. Edward de Souza, N. I. Pereira, F. F. Rodrigues, and others for some very good songs. The refreshments were ample, and Mr. Rodrigues is to be congratulated on the complete success of the entertainment.

DAKORE.

A grand Jubilee meeting was held in the "Dukhi Anakshetra Hall," at Dakore, on Monday morning. About 500 inhabitants of the place, and nearly 600 school children, were gathered together. Dr. Kessonsingh and Mr. Hariram took the most interesting and leading part in this meeting called by the Dakore Municipality. Rao Saheb Harderam Anupram Munshi, receiver of temple of Dakore, presided at the meeting, and addressed the members in a clear and able speech, describing and defining the Jubilee. The children were feasted with sweetmeats, &c. They recited excellent practical pieces from selected authors. Pan-sopari and flowers were distributed, after which prayers was offered for a longer reign, long life, and continued prosperity of her most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, Empress of India, with great acclamation and loud hurrahs. The president then ordered the meeting to be dispersed, with a request that all the members would kindly attend the temple of Shri-Runchodji Maharaj, that evening, to enjoy light, and pray for her Majesty before the Almighty Shrine.

JAWHAR.

A correspondent, writing from Thana, says:—The Diamond Jubilee of her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress of India was celebrated in the Native State of Jawhar, in Kolwan, Thana District, by the instructions of Raja Patangsha Saheb in the following manner:—Monday and Tuesday were observed as public holidays throughout the State; Prayers and thanksgivings were offered in the temples by all classes of people for her Majesty's long life and prosperity; sweetmeats and prizes were distributed to the school children; while the poor and helpless were supplied with food. Rao Saheb Haribhai Gopaljee Desaee, Mamlatdar of Dhanu, was deputed to Jawhar by the Political Agent, Thana, on the 21st instant, in order to receive the address of congratulation presented by the Raja Saheb in commemoration of the completion of the sixtieth year of the benign reign of her Majesty, and to forward it to its destination through the proper channel.

BHOWNUGGER.

The sultry weather we experienced for a few days culminated in a heavy down pour. On the evening of the 16th, clouds rolled over from the south-east, and heavy rain fell, accompanied by vivid flashes of lightning and thunder. No rain has yet fallen at Junagadh, Jetalsar, Porbunder or Verawal. Over an inch has been measured here, and 40 cents at Dhola. On the evening of the 21st, great tamasha was held here, all the people being out to see illuminations and fireworks. Merry-go-rounds and stalls of confectioners were numerous. About 10,000 children were treated. The roads were beautifully lighted with about 30,000 candles. The B. G. J. P. Railway, staff, from stationmasters down to hamals, were supplied with sweets all along the line.

JEWISH THANKSGIVINGS AT POONA, REWDANDA, AND ALIBAG.

Thanksgiving services were offered at Poona Bene-Israel Synagogue, situate at Rasteas Peith, on Sunday afternoon, and at Alibag on Sunday evening, and at Rewdanda on Monday morning. At these places, the prayer prepared by the Chief Rabbi was read. The people liked the prayer very much, and expressed greatest pleasure at the beautiful expressions contained therein. Everywhere the Jews have been expressing greatest rejoicings for Her Majesty's illustrious reign.

UNDELIVERED LETTERS.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters lying at the Bombay General Post Office:—

Abraham, A	Hickie, C P	Rew, J
Bagnall, W Lindsay	Jalliffe, H, Dr.	Roodao, James
Baylay, C	Johnson, J S	Roberts, C G
Beck, Fanny, Mrs	Jennings, E	Rhodes, Mrs
Bell, H E	Jackson, S	Rooder, James
Cutler, Dr	Jones, A	Rystrachy, Capt
Cooke, E, Miss	Khambata, B N	Scott, Bertie
Cripps, A W Capt	Kishen Prasa Chambe	Sanderson, E C
Carey, C H		Sammer, Paul
Dickson, A H	Lachman, Butler	Stafford, James
Davidson, D D	Lewis, J W, Capt	Stanley, Alex
Edwards, B	Lyan, V	Taylor, John
Col. Mr (care of R H Eden, late	Lacon, P H	Thompson, C W
	Masters, J	Tate, I W, Surgn Capt
Emery, A J	McCulloch, F, Mrs	Thorold, Major
Emery, A, Mrs	Mamro, M J	Wills, W G Mrs
Frank, Dr	Minchin, C F, Capt	Wright, W Barton
Franks, Jas	Nairn, G A	Wilson, C, Sub-Contractor
Feilmann, J A	O'Connor, T	
Gray, Vata	O'Brien, Major	Wilkinson, C W C
Gray, J W	Pombart, J E	Whitnall, S E
Holmes, G De Billing	Power, P	Weighell, Mrs
Holmes, Bernhard	Palmer, T, Miss	
Hadiwala, S H		

THE FAMINE.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

The following Season Reports for the week ending 22nd June were published in yesterday's *Government Gazette.*

Karachi.—River at Kotri on 21st, 16 feet 2 inches against 15 feet same date last year. Divisions of crops continues. Ensuing kharif sowings and rice transplanting in progress. Agricultural stock in fair condition. Fodder scarce in Kotri and Kohistan for want of rain. Cattle healthy except in Dadu Taluka. Locusts in Johi and Kohistan, but causing no damage.

Shikarpur.—River 12 feet against 10 feet 9 inches same date last year. Kharif preparations in progress. Locusts in Mehar Taluka; no damage. Cattle healthy except in Rohri Taluka.

Hyderabad.—Division of rabi produce continues in three talukas. Kharif cultivation in full progress throughout the district. Rice seedling being transplanted in two talukas. Locusts in Hala; no damage. Rain 12 cents in Sakrand 3 cents in Tando Bago. Cattle in fair condition. Prices unchanged.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Rabi threshing almost over. Kharif preparations progressing. Cattle healthy except in Shahdadpur Taluka. Fodder sufficient. Breach in Begari closed. Price of bajri and wheat risen by 2 chataks, of jowari fallen by 2 chataks per rupee.

Thar and Parkar.—Rain in two desert talukas, maximum being 50 cents at Mitti. Kharif sowing in Nara valley progressing. Cattle healthy except in one taluka. Average selling price changed, wheat being 9½, bajri 13 seers per rupee in the disctict. Locusts in two talukas; no damage.

Ahmedabad—(For week ending 19th June 1897).—Maximum rain during week 3 inches 94 cents at, Viramgam, minimum 1 inch 52 cents at Dhandhuka. Land is being prepared for early kharif crops. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock in good condition. Prices steadily: jowari 10 seers 20 tolas, bajri 10 seers, wheat 8 seers, and rice second sort 8 seers per rupee.

Panch Mahals.—Maximum rain during week 1 inch 87 cents in Godhra and minium 17 cents in Dohad. Sowing operations in some places commenced. Cattle healthy. Fodder supply ample.

Kaira.—(For week ending 16th June 1897.—Maximum rain during week 1 inch 67 cents at Kapadvanj, minimum 74 cents at Borsad. Sowing of kodra commenced. Fodder supply sufficient though somewhat dear. Agricultural stock healthy. Average prices of food-grains: bajri, 8 1-2 seers, wheat, 8 seers, rice 7 1-2 seers per rupee. Prices continue normal.

Broach.—Maximum rain during week 1 inch 55 cents in Jambusar, minimum 85 cents in Anklesar. Total for season maximum 1 inch 72 cents in Broach, minimum 1 inch 20 cents in Anklesar. Land is being cultivated and sowing of cotton seeds in Amod and Vagra talukas commenced. Fodder supply good.

Surat—(For week ending 19th June 1897).—Rain throughout the district, maximum being 4 inches 67 cents at Chikhli and minimum 1 inch 1 cent at Olpad. Total for season, maximum 5 inches 9 cents at Chikhli and minimum 1 inch 28 cents at Olpad. Sowing of early crops commenced in all talukas. Fodder supply good. Prices continue high.

Khandesh.—Rain during week more or less in 15 talukas, maximum being 2 inches 14 cent at Erandol and minimum 2 cents at Raver. More rain urgently wanted for sowing. Sowing of cotton and other kharif crops commenced in parts. Preparation of land or sowing continues. Grass scanty and dear. Cattle are getting weaker.

Nasik—(For week ending 21st June 1897).—Rain during week at Nasik 81 cents. Total for season 2 inches 29 cents. Rainfall is insufficient throughout the whole district except in Igatpuri and Peint talukas. Rice and nagli sowing commenced in Igatpuri, Peint and in parts of Nasik Taluka. Land being prepared for kharif crops elsewhere. Fodder-supply not sufficient except in Dangi parts.

Colaba (Bombay).—Rain daily, heavy on 18th; total of week 5 inches 40 cents; total to date 12 inches 95 cents, being 3 inches 33 cents below average. Abnormal temperature 3° warm on 16th, 2° warm on 17th and 20th, 2° cool on 18th, and 1° warm on 19th, 21st and 22nd. Vapour in air excessive on 16th, 17, 19th, 20th, and 22nd, and normal on 18th and 21st. Abnormal wind from north-west on 16th, 17th, 19th and 22nd and from north-east on 18th. Wind normal on 20th and 21st. Thunder and lightning on 16th, 17th and 18th; distant lightning on 22nd.

Thana.—Maximum rain during week 9 inches 92 cents at Bassein and minimum 52 cents at Umbargaon; rain at Sadar station 11 inches 95 cents. Sowing of kharif and warkas crops in progress. Ploughing commenced in some talukas. Condition of agricultural stock good.

Kolaba.—Rain throughout the district, maximum being 14 inches 28 cents at Uran, minimum 5 inches 56 cents at Panvel. Sowing completed. Young plants are doing well. Land being prepared for transplantation. Fodder-supply scanty at Mangaon. Price of rice at Alibag 7 seers, 2½ tolas per rupee; price of rice risen at Karjat and Mangaon by 30 and 3 tolas respectively. Price stationary elsewhere. Agricultural stock healthy.

Ratnagiri.—Rain everywhere, maximum being 17 inches 79 cents at Guhagar, minimum 5 inches 7 cents at Khed. Sowing operations in progress. Cattle healthy except in Guhagar Petha.

Ahmednagar.—Slight rain in eight talukas, maximum being 80 cents at Akola, minimum 5 cents at Parner. Total for season: maximum 3 inches 63 cents at Shevgaon, minimum 38 cents at Kopargaon. Preparation of land continues. Sowing commenced in one taluka. Fodder supply very scarce. Cattle dying for want of fodder. District average price of jowari 8 seers 75 tolas per rupee.

Sholapur—(For week ending 19th June 1897).—Rain during week at Sholapur 2 inches 19 cents, Barsi 1 inch 31 cents, Madha 4 inches 3 cents, Karmala 34 cents, Pandharpur 4 inches 72 cents, Sangola 1 inch 93 cents and Malsiras 15 cents, Total for season at Sholapur 2 inches 78 cents, Barsi 1 inch 73 cents, Madha 5 inches 9 cents, Karmala 1 inch 98 cents, Pandharpur 5 inches 49 cents, Sangola 3 inches 15 cents and Malsiras 2 inches 33 cents. More rain wanted. Soing of kharif crops commenced in places where there is sufficent mosture. Fodder quite insufficient. Agricultural stock in poor condition. Slight fall in the price pf jowari in Sholapur and rise in Malsiras Talukas. Price of jowari at Sholapur 10 seers 12 chataks.

Satara.—Rain during week 3 inches 71 cents at Satara. Total fall 8 inces 82 cents. Sowing operations in progress. Fodder very scare. Water sufficient.

Bijapur.—Good rain throughout the district, maximum being 6 inches 11 cents at Bijapur, minimum 1 inch 60 cents at Bagevadi. Kharif sowing commenced in all talukas. Prices of fodder rising. Condition of cattle not good. Prices of food-grains have slightly risen in Indi and Sindgi, fallen in Bijapur and Bagalkot and are stationary elsewhere. Average rate of food-grain 9 seers 8 chataks per rupee.

Belgaum.—good rain during week throughout the district, maximum being 5 inches 8 cents at Parasgad, minimum 1 inch 47 cents at Hukeri. Sowing operations in progress. Condition of agricultural stock, artizans, labourers and cattle indifferent. Average price of jowari 10 seers per rupee.

Dharwar.—Rain throughout the district, varying from 1 inch 1 cent in Ranebennur to 10 inches 8 cents in Ron. Paddy sowing nearly completed. Sowing of other early crops in progress in all talukas. Price of jowari 12 seers 4 chataks per rupee.

Kanara.—Rain throughout the district. Extraordinary rain in coast talukas, maximum being 43 inches 96 cents at Kumta, minimum 33 inches 56 cents at Karwar. In ghat talukas maximum rain 10 inches 21 cents at Sirsi, minimum 2 inches at Haliyal. Sowing continues in low lands. Ploughing continues in high lands. Agricultural stock good except in Supa Petha.

Rajkot.—Cultivation of soil for the next season in progress. Average price of wheat, bajri, jowari and gram 8 seers 72 tolas, 8 seers 45 tolas, 9 seers 70 tolas and 8 seers 55 tolas respectively per rupee. No marked rise or fall since last week. Public health generally good.

Wadhwan.—Weather hot. Public health generally good. Rain during week 73 cents. Price of bajri 9 and jowari 9½ seers per rupee.

DAILY EXPORTS,—June 24.

For Liverpool.

Branksome Hall s—400 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 19 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co; 90 bales wool, Jinabhoy Vully; 150 bales wool, Selleman Jan Mahomed; 30 bales wool, R Nanjee; 200 bales wool, C Nanjee; 2¼ cwt tea, Dossabhoy Merwanji and Co; 225 cwt coir yarn, J B Poonsee; 44 tons bonemeal, W and A Graham and Co; 2,001 cwts myrabollams, Tyabjee and Co; 80 bales wool, Naghjibhoy Nanji; 142 bales wool, E D Sassoon and Co.

Hispania s—8 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 16 cases condiments, Manockji Poonjiaji and Sons.

For London.

India s—1 cwt ivory, Nanjeebhoy Meance.

For Hamburg.

Florida s—440 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co.

For Marseilles.

Hispania s—1,980 cwt castorseed, John Fachiri; 2,700 cwt castorseed, 2,009 cwt rapeseed and 300 cwt teelseed, Ralli Brothers.

For Antwerp.

Golden Cross s—5 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 67 bales hemp, John L Korsten and Co; 100 cwt gum, B Nazir and Co; 100 bales cotton fly, Isaac Wright and Co.

For Dunkirk.

Kt Companion s—200 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 300 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 2,040 cwt poppyseed and 273 cwt rapeseed, Ralli Brothers; 2 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.

For Trieste.

Orion s—110 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 220 bales cotton, Prier de Saone and Co; 230 bales cotton, The Bombay Company; 1,320 cwt myrabollams, W Kipp; 229 bales cotton and 1,005 cwt myrabollams, Volkart Brothers.

For Fiume.

Orion s—110 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

For Hongkong.

Maria Valerie s—250 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP.—Pure, Mild, and Emollient.—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet and the Bath. Indispensable for Children, Creamy lathers, delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON THURSDAY, THE 24TH OF JUNE, 1897.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Calicut standard, reduced to the same temperature 32° and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity at a Lat. 45.

2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a. m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing rates of the actural amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

Stations.	Pressure, 8 A.M.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Rate per hour.	Temperature in shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Temperature in shade. Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity, 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Since 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Variation, 1st June to date.
Lahore	29·411	E	7	96·6	73·1	63	...	2·41	+1·22
Sirsa	29·392	N	1	107·3	86·5	47	...	0·97	−0·43
Delhi	29·423	NW	6	99·2	85·5	43	...	1·95	−0·15
Agra	29·461	SW	5	97·0	84·2	58	...	3·68	+2·05
Cawnpore	29·415	SSE	3	93·8	81·1	81	..	2·45	...
Allahabad	29·418	W	3	85·6	79·3	91	0·09	5·40	+1·95
Jhansi	29·457	W	1	94·1	83·4	69	...	6·34	+3·52
Jacobabad	29·387	ESE	8	103·4	8[illegible]	39	...	..	−0·02
Karachi	29·405	W	17	97·8	8[illegible]	..	..	...	−0·28
Jeypore	29·460	WSW	9	103·6	85·9	45	...	0·23	−1·23
Ajmere	29·473	W	7	101·9	81·5	66	...	0·22	−1·11
Deesa	29·529	WSW	29	103·9	86·0	67	..	0·50	−0·45
Ahmedabad	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Bhuj	29·497	WSW	33	95·5	80·9	63	..	..	−1·43
Rajkot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghadechi	29·580	WSW	18	102·7	83·2	67	..	0·94	..
Veraval	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...
Neemuch	29·546	W	22	94·8	78·1	72	...	2·82	+0·38
Indore	29·576	W	11	94·2	76·6	71	...	1·93	−3·05
Saugor	29·511	WSW	7	86·3	76·6	79	...	8·55	+4·02
Jubulpore	29·526	W	6	85·9	78·1	80	...	7·55	−1·03
Hoshangabad	29·571	SW	6	89·8	77·7	82	...	6·30	+0·37
Khandwa	29·584	WNW	17	99·2	79·6	63	...	0·97	−3·39
Raipur	29·502	SW	14	85·8	79·1	70	...	3·71	−3·17
Nagpur	29·565	WNW	13	93·2	79·1	69	...	4·96	−1·24
Amraoti	29·595	W	15	96·2	75·8	71	...	4·03	−0·66
Akola	29·608	W	15	96·4	78·8	64	...	0·90	−2·93
Surat	29·598	SW	15	94·2	83·1	72	...	1·83	−4·93
Malegaon	29·611	WSW	21	92·9	78·1	72	...	1·79	−1·91
Bombay	29·679	WSW	21	86·4	81·8	78	0·14	13·08	−1·17
Poona	29·696	WSW	23	86·0	72·4	76	0·06	4·15	+0·27
Ahmednagar	29·633	WSW	18	88·8	74·4	70	...	1·50	..
Aurangabad	29·615	WSW	7	84·8	72·7	80	..	3·14	...
Sholapur	29·698	WSW	17	92·2	73·0	64	...	2·78	−1·45
Ratnagiri	29·731	WSW	11	87·4	80·0	85	0·03	14·52	−10·36
Belgaum	29·745	WNW	35	78·7	69·3	86	0·14	5·00	−0·70
Goa	29·759	NW	17	87·1	83·4	85	0·22	23·02	..
Karwar	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Mangalore	29·795	WNW	7	88·8	81·4	83	0·03	43·95	+15·42
Calicut	29·811	NW	8	84·2	78·0	88	0·81	47·81	+18·93
Cochin	29·828	Calm	4	86·8	75·2	86	0·10	42·37	+19·59
Bangalore	29·748	W	20	85·2	68·8	70	...	1·13	−1·75
Secunderabad	29·648	WSW	22	97·7	74·2	64	...	1·10	−2·64
Masulipatam	29·616	WNW	15	101·7	84·0	65	...	1·07	−3·39
Bellary	29·723	W	16	92·7	77·3	49	...	2·65	+1·21
Cuddapah	29·712	W	M	103·2	81·9	62	...	0·66	−2·58
Madras	29·685	W	9	103·5	84·5	56	..	3·21	+1·49
Coimbatore	29·761	W	10	87·4	73·3	75	...	4·38	+3·13
Trichinopoly	29·717	WNW	13	98·1	80·8	54	..	2·71	+1·54
Negapatam	29·720	SW	13	103·6	81·9	6[illegible]	...	..	−1·32
Colombo	29·846	WSW	12	85·0	78·0	85	0·22	11·67	+5·20
Aden	29·733	S	10	93·3	82·8	87	...	...	...

In column "Wind Rate per hour," L=Light, M=Moderate F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

Bombay local rainfall:—J. J. H.=0·21 (11·91); G. T. H.=·15 (10·35); St. G. H.=0·16 (12·30); C. P.=0·14 (13·0).

SUMMARY.

Pressure has increased briskly in Sind, Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India, Berar and at Sirsa, Lahore, Ahmedabad, Saugor, Hoshangabad, Raipur, Nagpur, Surat, Ahmednagar, Aurangabad and Cuddapah, and has been steady or has cnanged only slightly elsewhere. Readings are lowest in the north, and highest in the extreme south. Gradients are steep. Winds are south-easterly at Jacobabad and Cawnpore, and south-westerly to north-westerly elsewhere. The force has been strong in many places. This morning the wind velocity was 34 miles an hour at Bhuj and Secunderabad, 30 at Neemuch 24 at Jacobabad, 22 at Karachi, Khandwa, Akola and Malegaon, 20 at Bangalore, Goa and Nagpur, and 18 at Surat, Ahmednagar, Masulipatam and Bellary. The maximum temperature is in large excess of the mean of the season at Khandwa, Secunderabad, Masulipatam, Madras and Negapatam, and the minimum 5° to 7° in excess at Mangalore, Ratnagiri, Surat, Jeypore and Sirsa. The highest temperature in the shade was 108° at Jacobabad, and the lowest 69° at Bangalore and Belgaum. Humidity changes are unimportant, and the skies are cloudy to overcast in several places. Light to moderate showers have fallen at Colombo, Calicut, Goa, Belgaum and Bombay, and a few drops at Allahabad, Ratnagiri, Poona, Mangalore and Cochin. The general weather conditions are favourable for light to moderate showers at the West Coast stations from Cochin to Bombay. Yesterday's telegram from the Seychelles states: "Barometer 29·939, moderate south-east Trades, a few drops of rain, fine clear weather, and that season up to date has been more unsettled than usual."

W. C. NIGEL JONES,
Acting Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 23rd June, 1897.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah ... inches	29·628
Temperature of the Air ... degrees	84·3
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78·9
Dew Point	76·9
Relative humidity of Air	·787
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded—10)	8·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m.) next day ... degrees	86·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	81·3
General Directions of wind *	W S W
Movement of Wind in 24 hours * ... miles	470
Fall of Rain	0·12
Total fall during month	13·06
" " year	13·07
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 24th	0·03

* From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Director, Government Observatory.

HIGH COURT.—June 25.

(Before the Hon'ble The Chief Justice and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Candy.)

Appeals for Hearing and Final Disposal.

929 103 95—J C Cama—Balkrishna Shivshunker and another vs Khoja Mohomed Medhi Tharia Topan—Dikshit and D.

932 147 95—Thakurdas D and C—Nathoobhoy Bhoja and another vs Javerbai and others—Balkrishna V N K.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. Tyabjee)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

407,96—Janardhan and A—Dhunbaijee vs Dossabhoy Cooverjee Doctor—Ardeshir H and D. Part heard.

651,96—Ardesir H and D—Goolabchand Monalal and others vs Abdool Hussin Sumsoodin—Little and Co and Bicknell M and M

632,96—Ardesir H and D—Jugolkison Balkisson vs Abdul Hussein Sumsoodin—Little and Co and Bicknell M and M.

81,97—Little and Co—Mohomedally Abdul Hassin Sumsoodin vs Gulabchand Monalal and others—Ardesir Nand D.

385,96—Manu and H—Abdool Hoosein Adambhoy and others vs Allibhai Dawoodbhai—Payne G and S

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Fulton.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Defended New Long Causes.

102,97—K J Montri—Joaquim Salvador Rodrigues and another vs Pascool Philip Pereira and another—In person.

59,96—Tyabji D and Co—Lukhmidas Rowji vs L W G Revett Carnac and others—Little and Co.

62,97—Roughton and R—Dewji Ramji and others vs Bai Vellabai—Madhowji and V.

82,97—Dikshit and D—Bai Luxmibai vs Ruttonjee Bhicajee Karanjawalla—Roughton and B.

117,97—Thakurdas D and C—Noor Mahomed Janjibhoy Peerbhoy vs Jacob Elias Sassoon and others—Panye G and S.

Postponed Long Causes.

31,97—Chitnis M and M—Jamnadas Changanlal and others vs Dossabhoy Gopaljee—Part heard.

452,94—Hiralal M and M—Thakordas Purshotumdas Shroff and others vs Manilal Lukmidas and others—Framjee M and M.

655,96—Sorabjee and J—Shamrao Moroba and others vs Shri krishna Moroba and others—Payne G and S.

637 96—Brown and M—Salomon Saleh Sassoon vs Sassoon J David—Maganlal and R.

666 96—Sorabjee and J—Madha Karamsi vs Mersen Hassum Hajee Mahomed and others—Framjee M and M.

Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Asthma.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Bronchitis.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Lung Troubles.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Night Coughs.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Influenza.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Sure Remedy.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Safe and Reliable.
Trade Mark—Lion, Net, and Mouse.
Established 1824. Sold by Chemists throughout the world. on bottles, 1s. 1½d. and upwards.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth, go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pains, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. bottle.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, June 24.)

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Lieut N S Coghill to act as Sixth Asst Political Resident, Aden.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Bahadur Mahadev Shridhar Kulkarni to be first class, third grade, Subordinate Judge vice Rao Bahadur Ramchandra Dinkar Paranjpe, retiring.

Under Sec 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mr J L Rieu, I C S, Magte of the first class and Subdivisional Magte in the district of Hyderabad, is invested with additional power, specified.

Azam Venktesh Bhimrao Bhimrao Bevur, acting Head Karkun, taluka Ron in the district of Dharwar, is appointed under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1882, to be a Magte of the third class in that district.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased, under Sec 5 of the Act, to appoint Khan Saheb Gulam Hussen Ju nan, Mukhtyarkar, taluka Sujaval and Magte of the third class in the district of Karachi, to exercise the powers vested by the Act in a Magte of Police.

Azam Anant Ramchandra Joshi, acting Head Karkun, taluka Bagevadi in the district of Bijapur, is appointed under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magte of the third class in that district, and is invested with additional powers, specified.

In continuation of Govt Notification extending the operation of Act XIII of 1859 to the district of Kanara, H E the Govr in Council is pleased, under Sec 5 of the Act, to appoint Rao Saheb Raghvendra Shamrao, Mamlatdar, taluka Kumta and Magte of the first class in the district of Kanara, to exercise the powers vested by the Act in a Magistrate of Police.

H E in Council is further pleased, to invest Rao Saheb Raghvendra Shamrao with additional powers, specified.

A'zam Menghraj Hardasmal, Head Munshi, taluka Sukur in the district of Shikarpur, is appointed under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magte of the third class in that district.

A'zam Lekhsing Sahibsing, Head Munshi, taluka Rohri in the district of Shikarpur, is appoined under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magte of the third class in that district.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments—Mr C N Seddon, I C S, to do duty as Depy Supt, Gujarat Revenue Survey, vice Mr E Maconochie, ICS, transferred; and Mr P J Mead, I C S, BA Cantab, to be Asst Collr, Surat.

Mr E P Close, Asst Collr of Salt Revenue, Northern Frontier has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to direct that on the return to duty of Mr E P Close, Asst Collr of Salt Revenue, Mr C R Macnamara should revert to his substantive appointment of Inspector, Salt Dept.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT (FAMINE.)

Temporary Asst Surgn R B Redkar, L R C P & S., was placed on general duty with effect from 22nd May 1897.

Temporary Asst Surgn R B Redkar has been appointed to the Medical charge of the Taoshi Tank Work Hospital Belgaum Dist with effect from the 6th June 1897.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Mr J B Macfadyen acting Asst Consr of the Port of Bombay is appointed to act as a member of the Board of Examiners for granting certificates of competency to Masters and Mates.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to authorise Mr Dawood Ahmed, a Master in Messrs. Shepherd and Co's service, to pilot vessels in the Port of Bombay.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev C Mayhew, Junior Chaplain, Bombay Ecclesiastical Estabt, has been granted by the Secy of State for India a further extension of furlough on medical certificate for three months with effect from the 22nd Aug 1897.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr L C Crump, I C S, to be Second Asst vice Mr E M Pratt, promoted.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr H L Hervey, I C S, to be First Assistant vice Mr T Walker; Mr Raghunath Shivram Tipnis, B A., LL B, (Bom), to be First Assistant vice Mr M C Gibb; Mr Mohsin Badrudin Tyabji, I C S, to be First Assistant vice Mr Ganpatrao Damodar Panse; Mr C N Seddon, I C S, to be Second Assistant vice Mr H L Hervey; Mr P R Cadell, I C S, to be Second Assistant vice Mr Raghunath Shivram Tipnis; and Mr E H E Leggatt, I C S, to be Second Assistant vice Mr Mohsin Badrudin Tyabji.

The following appointment is made on the Personal Staff of H E the Govr with effect from the 15th June 1897.—Lieut J H Crawford, 2nd Bo Lancers, to be Extra Aide-de-Camp.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Resignations.—1st Battn B B and C I Ry Vol Rifle Corps.—Hon Capt and Paymaster Robert Abraham English resigns his Commission.

2nd Battn B B and C I B Vol Rifles—Surgn Lieut Col T H Hendley, C I E, Bgde Surgn Lieut Col, I M S.

Mr J C Pottinger, M Inst C E, Sanitary Engr and Member of the Sanitary Board, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

The following appointment is made on the Personal Staff of H E the Govr with effect from the 11th June 1897.—Lieut J G Greig, 28th Bo Pioneers, to be Extra Ade de Camp vice Capt Walton.

The following appointment is made on the Personal Staff of H E the Govr.—Surgn Capt J B Jameson, M B, C M, 28th Pioneers, to act as Medical Officer during the absence of Surgn Major H Martin, M B, on leave or pending further orders.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to order the following promotions in the Engr Estabt with effect from 16th Feb 1897:—To Asst Engr 1st grade, permanent—Mr H Ramannah, B A, L C E. To Asst Engr, 1st grade, sub pro tem—Messrs Butnath Chakrabati, L C E, B Krishnarao, B A, L C E, and Vinayak Trimbak Agashe, L C E.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS, &c.

BY HER MAJESTY'S HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

Appellate Side.

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature have been pleased to allow Mr Lalka Framroze D (Candidate No 371 for the Examination of Dist and Subordinate Court Pleader) to appear at the examination to be held on Monday the 28th June 1897 and the two following days as a candidate for the office of Subordinate Judge and Pleader of the High Court.

The following candidates for the office of Pleader in the Dist and Subordinate Courts have been admitted by order of the Hon the Chief Justice and Judges to the examination to be held on Monday the 28th June 1897 and following days:—Savantkrishnarao Babajirao admitted provisionally on his producing the certificates of age and of language and Phatke Vishwanath Vasudev.

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature have been pleased to direct that the Examination of the candidates for the offices of the Subordinate Judge and Pleader in the High Court, higher Standard shall be held at 10-30 o'clock a.m. precisely on Monday the 28th June 1897 and following days in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, instead of at the Town Hall as previously notified in the Bombay Government Gazette of the 17th June 1897, Part I, page 1048.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

Mr Chhotalal Karamchand is confirmed in his appointment of Sub-Registrar of Modasa in the Ahmedabad Dist.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Rao Saheb Motiram Raghunathdas, promoted to be fourth grade, Head Accountant in consequence of the retirement of Rao Saheb Keshav Narayan Joshi, Head Accountant at Thana, is posted to Ratnagiri, but will continue to do duty at Broach pending relief by Khan Saheb Kharsetji Fardunji Karaka, the permanent incumbent.

Mr E P Close, Asst Collr of Salt Revenue, on return to duty, is posted to the Northern Frontier Range.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The s s Aswanly, 2,293 tons, Captain James Murray arrived in harbour yesterday from Mauritius (11th June), with a cargo of sugar and 8 deck passengers. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Killick, Nixon and Co.

The B I S N Co's s s Assyria, 969 tons, Captain G F Simpson, arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo, 5 cases opium and the following passengers:—Mrs Ducat, Mr Sayed Mahomed, Mr Doroto and 45 deck.

MARINE DEPARTMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

Information has been received from the Political Agent, Kolaba, that the red buoy on the north-east side of the "Whale Reef" off Rajpuri Point at the entrance of the Janjira Harbour was removed for the south-west monsoon on the 24th May 1897.

"India—West Coast.

Temporary Buoys removed for South-West Monsoon.—With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 38, dated Bombay Castle, 12th May 1897, further information has been received from the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari, dated 14th instant, that the undermentioned buoys were removed from their positions on the dates noted against them for the south-west monsoon:—Alibag buoy 23rd May, Bankot buoys 19th May, Anjanwel buoy 18th May, Ambulgad Reef buoy (Jaitapur) 20th May, Chaldea Rock buoy 18th May, Malwan Harbour buoys 19th May, Malwan outer buoy 20th May, Johnstone Castle buoy 25th May.

Marmagoa Harbour.

Temporary Buoy and Light removed. With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 44, dated Bombay Castle, 2nd June 1897, further information has been received from the Agent, West of India Portuguese Guaranteed Railway Company, Limited, dated 11th instant, that the black can buoy and the red light have now been removed and that they will be replaced after the monsoon."

ARRIVALS.

June.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
24	Assyria s	Simpson	Busreh, June 11.
	Aswanby s	Murray	Mauritius, June 11.

DEPARTURES.

June.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
24	Akbar s	Baldwin	Mauritius.
	Simla s	Grier	Persian Gulf.

The steamer Rohilla, Captain Cole, obtained her port clearance yesterday for Aden and Socotra.

The steamer Aswanly, entered for loading yesterday for Singapore and Bangkok.

A Spotless Complexion.—Sulpholine Lotion clears off all imperfections in a few days. Pimples, Blemishes, Irritating, Objectionable Appearances, Redness, Roughness, Tan, Uncomfortable Disfigurements, entirely fade away, leaving a beautiful skin. Sulpholine the world-wide cure for all skin complaints, made in England.

PURELY PERSONAL.

The sad suicide of a Haileybury boy is still attracting much attention in the newspapers. Haileybury, School, as now known, dates from 1862. The first headmaster was Arthur Gray Butler. He resigned in 1867, and was succeeded by the Rev. E. H. Bradley. The present headmaster, the Rev. the Hon. E. Lyttelton, was appointed in 1890. Under Mr. Lyttelton the school has gone on developing as it did under his predecessors. Mr. Lyttelton is a great advocate of athletics, which have always been a feature of the school. There used to be a Natural Science Society at the school, and one of the earliest meetings was for the discussion of "Helix pomatia," edible snails from Gallows Hill. The first time, with some excellent sauce, they were voted very good. A second experiment (without sauce) was not so satisfactory. It was stated at the inquest on the lad Evans that he was a Prefect. All the Sixth Form, except a few who are under sixteen, are Prefects, who in return for their important duties have many privileges. They may fag, carry a walking-stick, wear a white ribbon on their straw hats, prepare their work when and where they like, and so on. In 1890 two officers were riding together at night in Egypt, and getting into conversation about their old schools found they were both O. H.'s. They agreed to send £5 to the headmaster for the best essay on a military subject, to be awarded the next speech day. The prize was won by a boy who now holds her Majesty's commission.

Dr. William Ramsay, Professor of Chemistry in University College, London, has been giving a *Christian Commonwealth* interviewer his opinion of women students. "The women work harder," he said, "but we have never had a woman as good as the best men. Yes the average ability among the women is higher than among the men." Asked what he thought of the recent proceedings at Cambridge, the Professor said: "I consider it is very unreasonable not to grant degrees to women if they have qualified for them. But I can quite understand the Cambridge point of view. Cambridge is overcrowded with men, and to admit women would be to overcrowd the university still more. The Professor added that he should like to see a woman's university with its own organisation and conferring its own degrees.

The interviewer afterwards changed the subject, and told Professor Ramsay that people were looking to Chemistry to reveal the Ultimate Secret of things. At this we are told the Professor smiled. "There are, he observed, "two absolutely different views. First, that matter exists, and the three entities are matter, time, and space; second, that there are other possible triads or trinities—for instance, energy, time, and space. Of course, the whole problem is altered according to the view one takes. I think that all we can ever hope to obtain is the connexion between those fundamentals, because the human mind is itself involved in the problem. It is not merely a case of observing external nature, but of bringing the human mind into relation with external nature. Professor Ramsay does not see how any amount of physical research can be antagonistic to religious belief. "Scientific investigations do not tell against faith. They make people more and more thoughtful. Belief or disbelief in a future life, for instance, is not in any way affected by science—there is no connexion between them."

Everyone has heard of the Suicide's Cemetery at Monte Carlo. The grave-digger is named Gilbert, and he seems to glory in his occupation. He is about eighty years old, but is still strong and wiry. "I am the greatest man in the world," said old Gilbert, in describing himself to a recent visitor. "All these forty graves I have dug myself. They are all mine, and so are the people in them—all mine. I spend my days here, and sometimes my nights. When another friend is ready to come and sleep in my house they send for me, and I go bring them. And they sleep sound—ah! so sound. The old man has his views regarding consecrated ground. That a priest never hallowed the soil to him makes no difference. This is not consecrated ground, you say? What matters that? Do not they who have ended their own lives sleep as soundly here as those in the other place on the hillside below us? I know they do and the wind whispers just are sweetly through the trees here as there. The happy and at rest. To the question whether he was himself happy, the grave digger replied: "Certainly. Have I not all that I can ask? Am I not doing good in the world? This is my duty, and it is written that I must do it, and I must." The British Consul at Lorenzo Marques in his last annual report to the Foreign Office, says: The natives are considerable purchasers of the cheaper kinds of readymade clothes; and many a sturdy Zulu who, on the long grass hill-sides of his own land felt amply clothed in naught beyond the sunshine and shadow of a summer's day, will, in the streets of Johannesburg, consider even knickerbockers indecent, and that due regard can only be paid to his Sunday-off by donning on that happy day shirting, abundant collars, and fancy trousering. The moral the Consul wishes to convey is that to the British manufacturer this trait in the native's character is one worthy "studious cultivation."

There is a good story in the *Lady's Realm* concerning the mother of one of our young American ladies, who, by-the-way, has married a prominent personage. It appears the old lady is a regular Mrs. Malaprop, and her mistakes are most ludicrous. She was talking of love at first sight, and someone asked it she had been so moved towards her husband. "Oh, yes," she answered. "I first met him at a fancy-dress ball in the *garbage* of a monk, and I said, 'That's the Man.' But then," she added, "some one told me he was as rich as *Crokus*!"

"Norman Macleod" is the subject of the latest issued—and one of the best—of the monographs in the "Famous Scots Series" (Oliphant, Anderson, and Ferrier). The writer, the Rev. John Wellwood, might, however, have given us more of the anecdotes associated with his subject's name, but he tells one concerning the period of Macleod's ministry in the Barony Church, Glasgow, where his hearers spoke of him affectionately as "Norman," which hits off admirably a Scots characteristic. One day a U.P. member was requested to visit a family whom he did not know. Thinking that they might be new adherents, he went to the house, which was up three flights of stairs. A man was lying ill. After praying the minister asked if they belonged to his congregation. "Oh, no," said the wife, "we belang to the Barony; but you see this is a catchin' fevver, an' it wad never dae to risk *Norman*."

The Royal Family, and especially her Majesty, had all a great love for Macleod, who was for many years one of her Majesty's chaplains. The Prince of Wales on one occasion put in a plea for short sermons. Said the Doctor, "I am a Thomas a Becket, and resent the interferrence of the State": and sure enough at the first opportunity he preached for three-quarters of an hour, only so well that his Royal Highness wished, it had been longer. But the following extract shows perhaps better than anything else could how intimate he was with her Majesty; "The Queen sat down to spin at a nice Scotch wheel, while I read Robert Burns to her. Tamo Shomter and A man's a man for a' that,' her favourites.' Some of the truest and most touching words ever written of Norman Macleod are: his piographer truly observes, from the pen of Queen Victoria.

By the death of Louis Francais, the landscape painter, the French art world has lost one of the last survivors of that group of "paysagistes" who earned so wide a fame for the school of 1830. This aged disciple of Corot and Theodore Rousseau was an Alsatian by birth. He had one habit which has now become very rare, we believe, amongst landscape painters: he elaborately composed and drew every detail of his pictures before he began to paint them. In this point he stood at the widest possible distance from the modern in Impress. in visits. There are several of his pictures in the Luxumbay. In 1853 he was made a chevalier, and in 1867 an officer of the Legion of Honour.

Question: What killed Dr. Hodgkin?
Answer: "Dysentery from impure water.
"Condy's Fluid speedily renders any water absolutely safe to drink."—*The Medical Times.*
Sold everywhere. Manufactured only by Condy & Mitchell of London, England.
Beware of local imitations.

CAUTION! CAUTION!!

Refuse imitations which are always inferior in Composition and Strength.
The Genuine Bottle is like this

Insist on "CONDY'S FLUID."

NOTICES.

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Ayer's Hair Vigor.
It keeps the scalp free from dandruff, heals troublesome humors, and prevents the hair from falling out. When the hair becomes dry, thin, faded, or gray, it restores the original color and texture and promotes a new and vigorous growth. Wherever used, Ayer's Hair Vigor supplants all other dressings, and becomes at once the favorite with ladies and gentlemen alike.
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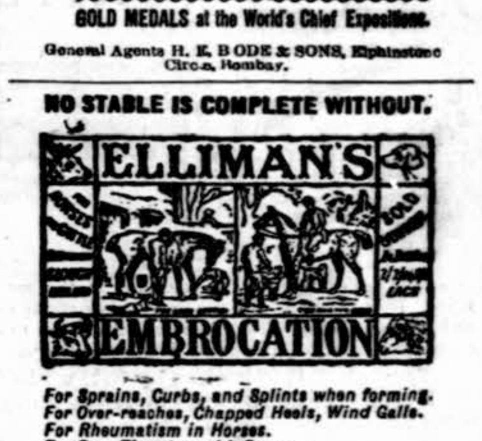

For Sprains, Curbs, and Splints when forming.
For Over-reaches, Chapped Heels, Wind Galls.
For Rheumatism in Horses.
For Sore Throats and Influenza.
For Broken Knees, Bruises, Capped Hocks.
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Indispensable in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.
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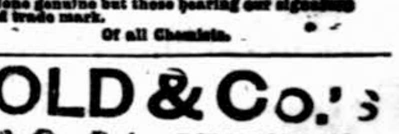

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Length, 6 ft. 6 inches by 3ft. wide, by 19 inches high, 1⅜ inch by 1⅜ inch sides and ⅜ inch cross rails, weight about 65 lbs., all parts are Japanned best and Black.

The "Lawson Tait" Bedstead meshes are guaranteed for 14 years, and any part giving way in use during that time will be replaced free of charge by the makers.

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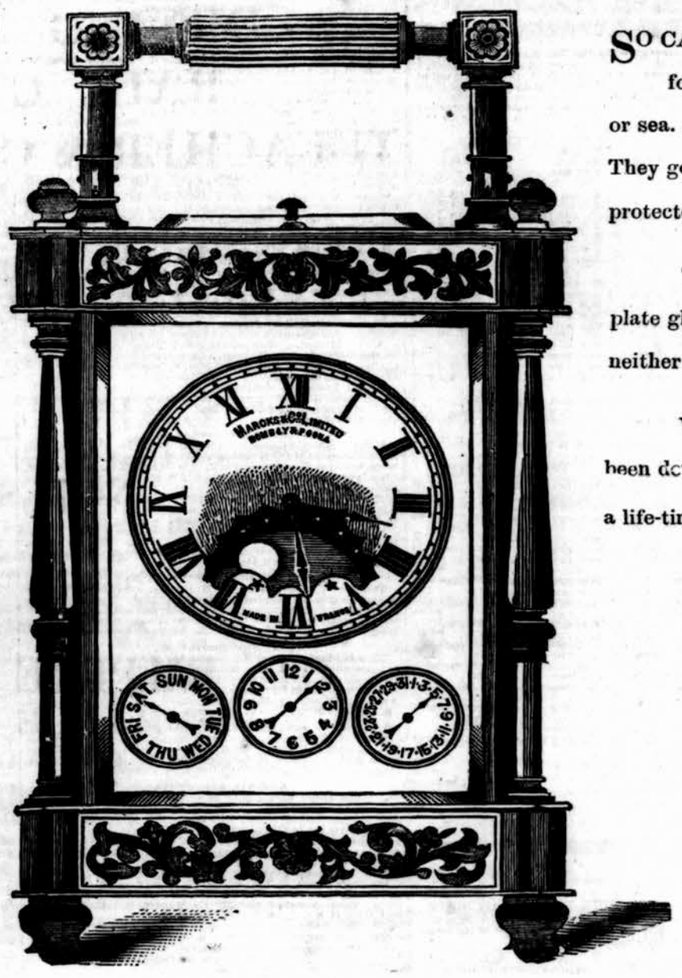

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